EXHIBIT	NO.	<u> </u>

11-9-04

City of Alexandria, Virginia

MEMORANDUM

DATE:

NOVEMBER 1, 2004

TO:

THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM:

PHILIP SUNDERLAND, CITY MANAGERS

SUBJECT:

RECEIPT OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR

THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

ISSUE: Receipt of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

RECOMMENDATION: That City Council receive the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

<u>DISCUSSION</u>: Virginia Code §15.2-2511 requires all local governments to have their books and records audited by an independent certified public accountant as of June 30 of each year. The State Code further requires the certified public accountant to present a written report to the local governing body at a public session by the following December 31. It has been the City's practice to present this report to City Council at the second legislative meeting in November. However, due to the upcoming accelerated general obligation bond sale, as well as the desirability of presenting this annual financial report to Council closer to the end of the fiscal period of the report, this year the CAFR presentation to City Council has been accelerated. It is City staff's intent to make an earlier presentation of the CAFR a goal for future years, as the closer to the end of the fiscal year the report is presented, the more useful it is to Council and to the public.

Attached is a draft copy of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. As of November 2, the draft report was at the KPMG concurring partner review stage. City staff do not expect that review process to result in any change to the financial data, but possibly only minor changes to the footnotes. After the concurring partners review is complete, the KPMG opinion letters will be issued to the City. It is expected that the bound CAFR document will be printed and distributed, as well as posted on the City's web site, by mid-November. This report, which follows a format prescribed by the national Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), includes a description of the significant financial events of the fiscal year, the City's audited financial statements and selected financial and demographic information.

The following are highlights of the report:

- This is the fifth year the City has used new national accounting standards to prepare its financial statements. The City of Alexandria was the first local government in Virginia, and the first city in the nation, to issue its CAFR using this financial reporting model.
- The CAFR includes a Management's Discussion and Analysis section which provides an overview of the City's financial performance (CAFR, page 21).
- For the first time, the table of contents lists the "Notes to Financial Statements" individually in order to assist readers in more quickly finding a particular Note.
- On an entity-wide basis, the City government has recorded \$303 million in net assets (CAFR, Exhibit I, page 31) with the investment in capital assets and capital project commitments comprising \$120 million and \$116 million, respectively, of the total.
- The City government's net assets increased by \$2 million in FY 2004 (CAFR, Exhibit II, page 32). The primary factor contributing to this increase is the net addition of capital assets.
- General Fund revenues in FY 2004 totaled \$408 million (CAFR, Exhibit IV, page 34). Final General Fund expenditures totaled \$360 million and transfers to other City funds totaled \$44 million (CAFR, Exhibit IV, page 34).
- Driven largely by real estate taxes, FY 2004 General Fund revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by 4.2 percent or \$16.5 million (CAFR, Exhibit XIII, page 90). Real and personal property taxes, including penalties and interest, exceeded budget by \$9.4 million. Other Local Taxes exceeded budget by \$5.0 million, primarily for additional recordation taxes. Interest earnings on the City's cash was \$0.9 million lower than budget primarily because of decreased market interest rates. General Fund expenditures ended the year under authorized levels.
- When the FY 2005 budget was presented, considered and then approved, a large portion
 of the FY 2004 fiscal surplus was known and incorporated into the FY 2005 budget
 decision making. However, as flagged in Monthly Financial Reports provided to Council
 during the May to September time period, additional FY 2004 revenues became evident
 after the FY 2005 budget was approved.
- In total, the City finished FY 2004 with \$5 million more in revenue than the amount that was projected when the FY 2005 budget was approved. The \$5 million has been allocated as follows: (1) \$4.3 million designated for the City's FY 2006 Operating Budget (this equals the fund balance designated for the FY 2005 Operating Budget); (2) \$0.4 million designated for FY 2006 capital projects; and (3) a \$0.3 million increase in the undesignated unreserved fund balance to keep its ratio to General Fund revenues constant.

- The undesignated General Fund balance was \$28 million at the conclusion of FY 2004, which represents 6.9 percent of General Fund revenues (CAFR, page 9). This is the same 6.9 percent level as was the case at the end of FY 2003. Undesignated General Fund balance is the accumulated total of all prior years actual General Fund revenues in excess of expenditures, less resources (a) reserved for inventory and encumbrances and (b) designated for the operating and capital budgets, self-insurance, compensated absences and ongoing projects (CAFR, page 51).
- Total General Fund balance, which includes all reserved, designated and undesignated resources, was \$62.8 million at the end of FY 2004 (CAFR, Exhibit III, page 33), which compares to the total General Fund balance of \$59.6 million at the end of FY 2003.
- The City continues to comply with all of the debt-related financial targets and limits (CAFR, page 9).
- The City expects a positive "clean opinion" from the auditors of its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2004. The auditors are expected to find that the City's financial statements "present fairly" the City's financial position and results of operations and that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations related to federal grants.
- There were no negative audit findings related to federal grants.
- Since the Alexandria City Public Schools (ACPS), the City of Alexandria Library System, and the Alexandria Transit Company (operates DASH bus system) are financially dependent on the City, certain financial information related to each, per GASB requirements, are included in the City's CAFR as component units.
- The CAFR cover continues a City practice of showcasing a newly completed capital project. This year the project is the Duke Street Pedestrian Tunnel.

Staff is confident that the FY 2004 CAFR will be awarded the Government Finance Officers Association's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. The City has received this award for each of the last 26 consecutive years.

ATTACHMENT: City of Alexandria Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2004.

STAFF:

Mark Jinks, Assistant City Manager
D. A. Neckel, Director of Finance
Laura Triggs, Deputy Director of Finance/Comptroller

DRAFT

City of Alexandria, Virginia



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

Cover Photo of PTO Employees Heading to Work:

FY 2004 saw the beginning of the phased move onto the new Carlyle Campus in the City of the U.S.Patent and Trademark Office. As part of the infrastructure needed to encourage transit use, a new underground pedestrian concourse was constructed under Duke Street to connect the Carlyle campus with the King Street Metrorail station, regional commuter bus service, as well as the Virginia Railway Express and AMTRAK. (Photo by: Casey Triggs)

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2003 TO JUNE 30, 2004



Alexandria City Council
William D. Euille, Mayor
Redella S. Pepper, Vice-Mayor
Ludwig P. Gaines
Rob Krupicka
Andrew H. Macdonald
Paul C. Smedberg
Joyce Woodson

City Manager	Philip Sunderland
Assistant City Manager for	mip Sunderiune
Fiscal and Financial Affairs	Mark B. Jinks
Director of Finance	Daniel A Neckel CPA
Director of Real Estate Assessments	Cindy Smith-Page
City Attorney	Ionacio B. Pessoa
City Clerk & Clerk of Council	Incavalina Handaman
Independent Auditors	KPMG LLP

Prepared by the Department of Finance Laura B. Triggs, CPA, Deputy Director/Comptroller

alexandriava.gov



CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

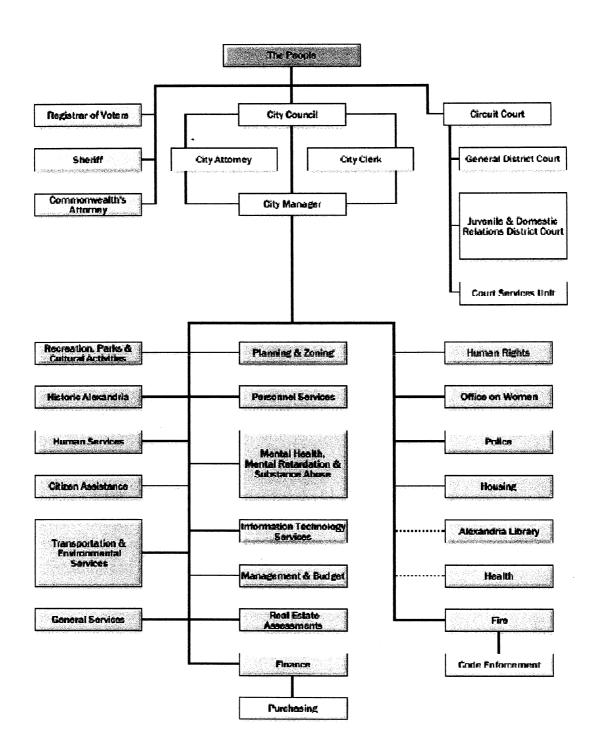
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

ALEXANDRIA CITY GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





October 20, 2004

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council, the Citizens of the City of Alexandria, and the Financial Community:

We are pleased to present the City of Alexandria's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (the CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The report is designed to present fairly the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City in all material respects and to demonstrate compliance with applicable finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The report adheres to the principle of full disclosure so that the reader may gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs.

The Finance Department has prepared this report in accordance with the following standards:

- Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which are uniform minimum standards and guidelines for financial accounting and reporting in the United States;
- Governmental accounting and financial reporting statements, interpretations and technical bulletins issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and;
- Uniform financial reporting standards for counties, cities and towns issued by the Commonwealth
 of Virginia's Auditor of Public Accounts (APA).

The responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the data presented in the report, including all disclosures, rests with the City.

THE CITY

Alexandria, Virginia, which is located on the west bank of the Potomac River across from Washington, D.C., is an integral part of the Washington metropolitan area, serving as a financial, commercial, and transportation center. Alexandria is also one of America's most historic cities. George Washington and George Mason served as two of the City's first Trustees (the forerunner of the Alexandria City Council.)

Alexandria is an independent full-service city with sole local government taxing power within its boundaries. The City is autonomous from any county, town or other political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Alexandria derives its governing authority from a charter granted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The City adopted the Council-Manager form of government in 1922. The governing body of the City is the City Council, which formulates policies for the administration of the City. The City Council is composed of a Mayor and six Council Members elected at-large for three-year terms. The Mayor is elected on a separate ballot. City Council appoints the City Manager who serves as the City's chief executive officer and is responsible for implementing the policies established by City Council.

The City provides a comprehensive range of municipal services including education, health, welfare, housing and human services programs, public safety and administration of justice, community development, recreation, library, cultural and historic activities, transportation, environmental services, and planning.

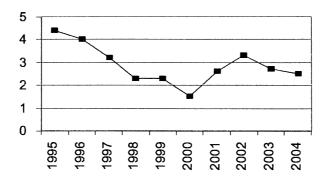
FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes the financial activities of the City of Alexandria government (the primary government), as well as the financial activities of the City's component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations, and cash flows from those of the primary government. The School Board, the Library System, and the Alexandria Transit Company are reported as discretely presented component units. This report does not include the financial activities of the City's Deferred Compensation Plan, Alexandria Industrial Development Authority, Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority, Alexandria Economic Development Partnership, Inc., Alexandria Sanitation Authority, or Sheltered Homes of Alexandria because the City Council is not financially accountable for these entities, and therefore, these entities are not component units.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City has recovered from the downturn in tourism and business travel after September 11, 2001. Tourism is strong, unemployment rates low, office vacancy rates low, demand for housing high, and the number of jobs in the City increasing. As of December 31, 2003, 91,701 persons were employed in the City, an increase of 1,614 compared to 90,087 at the end of December 2002. With the phased move-in of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office and related private firms, the number of jobs is projected to increase to over 95,000 jobs by the summer of 2005. Since 2003 the local jobless rate decreased slightly from 2.7 percent in 2003 to 2.5 percent in 2004. The following table shows the City's jobless rate for the past 10 years:

City of Alexandria Unemployment Rate Last Ten Years



The real estate market, which is the principal source of tax revenue for the City, continued to improve. Total real property assessments increased in calendar year 2004 by 18.4 percent, or \$3.5 billion, including \$2.0 billion of residential appreciation and \$1.5 billion of commercial growth.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Strong fiscal management remains a hallmark of Alexandria's City government and has enabled the City to respond to priority needs, including public safety, public education, and modernization of heavily used recreation and library facilities. Alexandria is among an elite group of cities in the United States to hold the top AAA/Aaa bond ratings from two of Wall Street's major credit rating agencies (Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service).

During the past fiscal year, the City made progress in a number of important areas, including major renovations to the City's public safety systems and sewer infrastructure.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

The City government continues to be in very sound financial condition as demonstrated by the financial statements and schedules included in this report. Within the context of a fiscally prudent budget, the City has continued to provide a wide range of services, has achieved many of its program goals, and enhanced the quality of life in the City. The City's cash and investment position was strong throughout the fiscal year.

Even though the economy stabilized somewhat this year, the City will continue to experience budget pressure over the next several years. Keeping existing programs funded, salaries of public employees competitive, and addressing the continually expanding program needs of the community will require careful budgeting. The City Council has adopted a new strategic plan to ensure that City resources remain focused on citizen priorities. Capital investment and the resulting debt service costs are planned to increase. The need for increased operating and capital support to fund a new high school to replace T.C. Williams is one of the City's major budget pressures. Over the next year, revenues are budgeted to grow by at about 7 percent over FY 2004 with actual revenues reflecting both an expanded real estate tax base as well as 3¢ decrease in the City's real estate tax rate (from \$1.035 to 99.5¢). One cent of the City's real property taxes is dedicated to open space acquisition. The City believes, in general, that the overall state of its infrastructure of streets, bridges, and many public facilities is good, with the increased capital improvement program aimed at maintaining and improving the City's infrastructure. The amount of development in the City will also influence future expenditure and revenue levels. New developments projected to generate additional tax revenues include the continued phased in relocation of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office headquarters to Alexandria.

Over the last five years, the City's property tax base has grown an average of 13.4 percent per year, the City's tax rate has dropped and the pace of expenditures has increased. The City has been able to maintain its fiscal strength as the result of the City Council's adoption of, and subsequent adherence to, the series of financial policies listed on page nine. These policies are aimed at (1) limiting debt and annual debt service requirements and (2) maintaining an appropriate General Fund fund balance so as to retain the City's AAA/Aaa bond rating and to keep the City on firm financial footing. When City Council initially adopted the financial policies in 1987, the City's general obligation debt as a percentage of the tax base was 1.4 percent. Because the City continues to use "pay-asyou-go" financing for many capital projects, the City has maintained superior debt ratios since 1987. At the end of FY 2004, the City's debt to tax base ratio was just 0.87 percent with that projected to rise to 1.1 percent by FY 2008. The City's financial policies encourage the use of surplus General Fund revenue and resources derived from spending less than the full budget to fund capital projects.

Additional information on the City's financial status can be found in the Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this report.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS

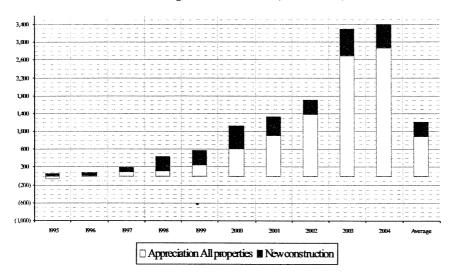
The following table shows that the overall real property assessed value has increased by almost \$12 billion since 1995, including an 18.4 percent increase from 2003 to 2004. Real property taxes, which are based on assessments as of January 1 of each year, are due in two payments. The first half of the real estate tax is due on June 15 and the second half of the tax is due on November 15.

CHANGE IN ASSESSED VALUE OF REAL PROPERTY (Amounts in thousands of dollars)

<u>Year</u>	Residential Assessed <u>Value</u>	Residential % Increase (Decrease)	C	ommercial ¹ Assessed Value	Commercial % Increase (Decrease)	Total Assessed Value	Total % Increase (Decrease)
1995	\$ 5,576,578	2.1	\$	5,260,736	(1.8)	\$ 10,837,314	0.2
1996	5,658,106	1.5		5,284,168	0.4	10,942,274	1.0
1997	5,742,376	1.5		5,428,427	2.7	11,170,803	2.1
1998	5,882,796	2.4		5,722,494	5.4	11,605,290	3.9
1 999	6,169,055	4.9		6,018,465	5.2	12,187,520	4.8
2000	6,716,942	8.9		6,578,366	9.3	13,295,308	9.1
2001	7,573,897	12.8		7,058,452	7.4	14,632,349	10.1
2002	8,889,290	17.4		7,243,699	2.6	16,132,989	10.3
2003	11,191,850	25.9		8,034,076	10.9	19,225,926	19.2
2004	13,224,543	18.2		9,532,642	18.7	22,757,185	18.4

^{1.} Includes apartment buildings.

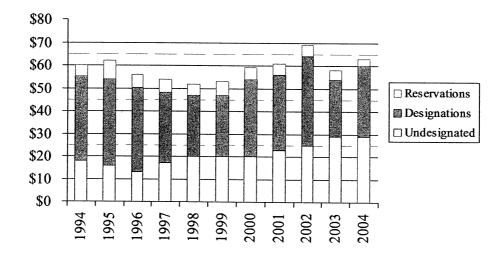
Change in Total Tax Base (in thousands)



This chart dissects the increases and decreases in assessed values since 1995 into appreciation and depreciation of existing properties and new properties (this chart is comprised of single year snapshots and is not cumulative).

The General Fund Unreserved Fund Balance financial policies are a keystone to the City's overall financial strength and stability. At the end of FY 2004, the City's General Fund fund balance was \$63 million and included several designations of \$31.4 million, including \$7.5 million designated for future capital funding. At the end of FY 2004 the City's ending General Fund fund balance condition was consistent with the City's established financial policies, and somewhat above expectations. The increase in fund balance from FY 2003 to FY 2004 related primarily to revenue surpluses from real estate taxes, which are designated for capital projects. The transfer of these designated funds to the capital projects fund will occur in FY 2005.

City of Alexandria General Fund - Fund Balance (in millions)



CAPITAL FINANCING AND DEBT MANAGEMENT

In conjunction with the annual operating budget preparation, the City Manager annually prepares a six-year Capital Improvement Plan to provide for the financing of improvements to the City's public facilities. The first year of the program constitutes the capital budget for the current fiscal year; the remaining five years serve as a planning guide. The City accounts for capital improvement expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund and finances the projects from the General Fund (including appropriations of Designated Fund Balance), general obligation debt, the sale of surplus property, and intergovernmental grant revenues. The City's Capital Improvement Plan for FY 2005 through 2010 represents \$302.6 million of City-funded public improvements to the City's schools, public buildings, parks, and transportation systems. In addition, state and federal grants and other sources such as prior year City funds will provide \$263.5 million in additional planned capital funding for the FY 2005-FY 2010 time period.

To continue a strategy of improving and then maintaining the City's creditworthiness, the City Council established the following key target and ceiling ratios as of June 30 of each year:

	Ceiling	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	Target
Debt as a Percentage of Fair Market Value	1.6%	0.26%	0.54%	0.86%	0.74%	0.95%	0.75%	0.87%	1.1%
Debt Per Capita as a	1.070	0.2070	0.5 170	0.0070	0., ., 0	0,50,0	01.0.0		
Percentage of Per Capita									0.050/
Income	3.25%	0.6%	1.2%	1.9%	1.6%	2.2%	1.9%	2.5%	2.25%
Debt Service as a Percentage									
of General Governmental	10.0%	2.5%	1.7%	2.3%	3.1%	3.5%	3.6%	3.6%	8.0%
Expenditures'	10.076	2.370	1.770	2.570	3.170	3.370	3.070	3.070	0.070
General Fund Balance as a									
Percentage of General Fund Revenue:									
Unreserved	10% (floor)	17.6%	16.5%	17.3%	16.6%	17.6%	14.4%	14.6%	
Undesignated	4% (floor)	7.6%	6.9%	6.4%	6.6%	6.8%	7.3%	6.9%	5.5%
Ondesignated	470 (11001)	7.070	0.770	0.170	0.070	0.070	1.570	0.770	5.570

Net Assets first used in FY 2000 with the implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34.

Unrestricted Net Assets as a									
Percentage of General	4% (floor)	NA	NA	19.4%	$8.4\%^{2}$	32.2%	19.8%	18.4%	5.5%
Revenue									

¹ Data includes School Board and Library component units.

The adopted financial policies include the following:

- The City will increase its reliance on current revenue to finance its capital improvements.
- The City will consider a designation for pay-as-you-go capital a priority when additional General Fund resources become available at the end of a fiscal year.
- The City will not use General Fund equity to finance current operations for periods of longer than two
 years.
- The City will annually prepare a six-year Capital Improvement Plan.
- The City will not issue tax or revenue anticipation notes to fund governmental operations.
- The City will not issue bond anticipation notes for a term of longer than two years.

The City's General Obligation Bonds have the top available ratings as follows:

Moody's Investors Service Aaa Standard & Poor's

² Net Assets percentage decrease associated with School assets. See Note 5.

BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The City Charter requires the City Manager to submit a balanced budget to City Council no later than the first regular meeting in April of each year. The School Board prepares the Schools' budget and transmits it to the City Manager. The City Manager then submits his recommendation to City Council for consideration. If Council does not adopt a budget before June 27, the budget submitted by the City Manager for the upcoming fiscal year has full force and effect as if Council had adopted it.

As a management tool, budgetary control is maintained in the General Fund at the character level (i.e., personnel, non-personnel, capital outlays) and by the encumbrance of estimated purchase amounts before the release of purchase orders to vendors. Management can transfer appropriations at the department appropriation level without approval from City Council. The City follows a similar procedure with the Special Revenue Fund, but the level of control is at the grant or program level. In the Capital Projects Fund, the level of control is at the project level. With the Schools' budget, the level of control is at the total appropriation level.

City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse. Internal controls are intended to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. In addition to the examination of controls performed by members of the Finance Department, the City's Internal Audit staff continually reviews and assesses the soundness and adequacy of the City's financial systems.

REPORT FORMAT

The City's Finance Department has prepared this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) in an effort to present all the information necessary to meet the needs of the many persons and groups that have an interest in the City's financial affairs. The objective of this report is to present financial information on a comparative basis with other governmental entities in Virginia and in accordance with established national standards. We believe the data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the City's financial position and results of operations.

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and single audit. The introductory section includes a list of principal officials, the City's organizational chart, and this transmittal letter. The financial section includes the management discussion and analysis (MDA), basic, fund, and component unit financial statements, notes to financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, required supplementary information for public employee retirement systems, and other supplementary information, as well as the independent auditors' report. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis. The single audit section contains information on the City programs that are financed by federal grants. This information is required by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, and by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

Section 5.18 of the City Charter requires an annual audit of the accounting and financial records of the City by independent certified public accountants. This section requires the auditor to examine the funds of the City in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards set forth in the General Accounting Office's Government Auditing Standards. In addition, the auditor must conduct the compliance examinations required by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, the related U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, and the Specifications for Audit of Counties, Cities and Towns issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The Alexandria City Council has selected the firm of KPMG LLP to perform these audit services. Their reports are presented in the Financial Section and the Single Audit Section of this report.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the City of Alexandria a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the 26th consecutive year in 2003. The GFOA awards a Certificate to governmental units that exemplify excellence in financial reporting and conform to stringent reporting requirements promulgated by that Association and various authoritative bodies.

To earn a Certificate of Achievement, a CAFR must tell its financial story clearly, thoroughly, and understandably. The report must be efficiently organized, employ certain standardized terminology and formatting conventions, minimize ambiguities and potentials for misleading inference, enhance understanding of current generally accepted accounting theory, and demonstrate a constructive "spirit of full disclosure."

A Certificate is valid for a period of one year only. The City believes our current report continues to conform to the Eertificate of Achievement Program requirements and standards. We are submitting it to GFOA to. determine its eligibility for another certificate for FY 2004.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

As required by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12, the City has agreed for the benefit of the owners of City general obligation bonds and joint enterprise waste-to-energy-revenue bonds, to provide each nationally recognized municipal securities information repository and to any appropriate state information depositor, if any is hereafter created, certain financial information not later than 270 days after the end of each of its fiscal years, commencing with the fiscal year ended June 30, 1996. This CAFR provides the 15c2-12 general bond obligation bond information which includes the "Debt Statement" found in Note 10 of Notes to the Financial Statements, a "Five Year Summary of General Fund Revenues and Expenditures" found in Table XXI, a Summary of Debt found in Table XXII, and Tax Revenues by Source found in Table III.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to express our appreciation to everyone in the City who assisted with and contributed to the preparation of this report. Special recognition is extended to the Accounting Division for their dedicated pursuit of excellence and leadership in financial reporting. We also want to thank City Manager Phil Sunderland, who is retiring this year, for his caring, creativity and insightful leadership of the City government. We wish him well and shall miss him.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark B. Jinks

Assistant City Manager for

Fiscal and Financial Affairs

Daniel A. Neckel, CPA

Director of Finance

Laura B. Triggs, CPA

Deputy Director of Finance/

Comptroller

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Alexandria, Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

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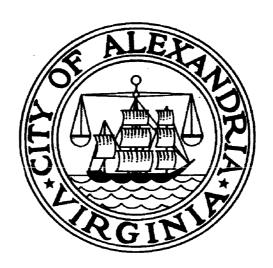
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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(letter to be provided)



Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Alexandria, Virginia:

October 17, 2004

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the City of Alexandria's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FY 2004

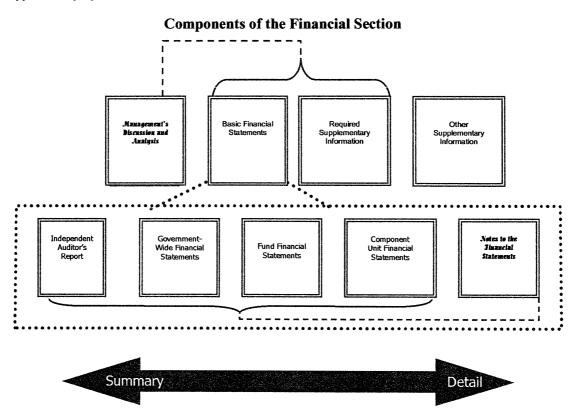
The General Fund, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenditures and other financing uses by \$4.5 million (Exhibit IV) after making a \$21.4 million transfer to the capital projects fund and a \$22.3 million transfer to the special revenue fund.

On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the City's general revenues of \$369.1 million were \$1.6 million more than the \$367.5 million of expenses net of program revenue on (Exhibit II).

The City's total net assets, excluding component units, on the government-wide basis, totaled \$303 million at June 30, 2004. Of this amount, \$68 million is unrestricted. (Exhibit I).

USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and single audit. As the following chart shows, the financial section of this report has four components - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, the required supplementary information and the other supplementary information.



GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which are the government-wide statements, report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in those assets. The City's net assets position - the difference between assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors will need to be considered, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the City.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities includes the following:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's basic services are reported here: Police, Fire, Transportation and Environmental Services, Recreation, Parks & Cultural Activities Departments, and general administration. Property taxes, other local taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

<u>Business-type activities</u> - The City's recycling program operations were reported here since the City charges a fee to customers to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides. Once these fees no longer covered most of the cost of services, City Council authorized the transfer of this fund and related assets to the General Fund and Internal Service Fund in FY 2003. The City has no other business type activities.

Component units - The City includes three separate legal entities in its report - the City of Alexandria School Board, the City of Alexandria Library System, and the Alexandria Transit Company. Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the City is financially accountable for them, and provides operating and capital funding to them.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide additional information about the City's most significant funds - not the City as a whole. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the City government.

The City has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds - Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - Services for which the City charges customers or City users a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long- and short-term financial information.

The City uses an internal service fund (one kind of propriety fund) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities. The Equipment Replacement Reserve Fund is the City's only internal service fund. Its primary purpose is to provide for the accumulation of money to replace capital equipment used in City operations.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets (known as agency funds) that - because of a trust arrangement - can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net

assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. The City excludes these activities from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency Funds are City custodial funds used to provide accountability of client monies for which the City is custodian.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Assets:

The following table presents the condensed Statement of Net Assets:

Table 1
Summary Statement of Net Assets
as of June 30, 2004 and 2003
(in millions)

•	Total Governmental Activities And Primary Government				Component Units			
	:	2004		2003	:	2004		2003
Current and other assets	\$	398	\$	327	\$	38	\$	36
Capital assets		332		317		20		19
Total assets	\$	730	- \$ -	644	\$	58	- \$	55
Other liabilities	\$	211	\$	187	\$	20	\$	21
Long-term liabilities		216		156		6		5
Total liabilities	\$	427	\$	343	\$	26	\$	26
Net assets:	•		-				-	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	120	\$	160	\$	20	\$	19
Restricted		116		73		_		-
Unrestricted	_	68		68		12		10
Total Net Assets	\$ -	303	\$	301	- \$ -	32	- \$ -	29

Amounts may not add due to rounding

The City's combined net assets (which is the City's bottom line) increased one percent, or \$2 million, to \$303 million. The increase is primarily attributable to a surplus in the governmental funds before considering the receipt of debt proceeds (Exhibit II and Exhibit IV). The increase in the City's current assets and liabilities is primarily attributable to the increase in real property tax assessments which is considered unearned until FY 2005. The increase in component units' net assets is primarily attributable to transit assets contributed by the City. The City's capital assets increased \$15 million, primarily for additions to the City's construction in progress (Note 5), and for improvements to the City's infrastructure and schools. The increase in long-term liabilities is attributable to the issuance of \$64 million in general obligation debt and a \$2.5 million increase in the City's unfunded pension liability (note 10).

Statement of Activities

The following chart shows the revenue and expenses of the governmental and business-type activities:

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2004 and 2003
(in millions)

	-	Tota ~						
	•	Govern				C		_
	n	Activiti			Component			
		rimary (2003		2004	<u>Units</u>	2003
Revenues	20	<u>)04</u>	-	2003		2004		2003
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	27	\$	25	\$	4	\$	4
Operating grants and			,					
Contributions		62		60		32		29
Capital grant/contributions		15		20				
General revenues:								
Property taxes		242		221				
Other taxes		94		88				
Other		34		33				
Transfer				1				
Payment to/from from City			_			141		136
Total revenues	\$	474	\$	448	\$	177	\$	169
Expenses								
General government	\$	57	\$	47	\$		\$	
Judicial administration		14		13				
Public safety		95		88				
Public works		44		37				
Library		5		5		6		6
Health and welfare		74		72				
Transit		10		12		8		7
Culture and recreation		21		21				
Community development		16		13				
Education		128		123		160		151
Interest on long-term debt		8		7				
Total expenses	\$ _	472	\$_	439	\$	174	\$	164
Change in net assets	\$_	2	\$_	9	\$_	3_	\$	5
Net Assets Beginning of Year	\$ _	301	\$	292	\$_	29	\$_	24
Net Assets End of Year	\$ _	303	\$	301	\$_	32	\$	29

Amounts may not add due to rounding

REVENUES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 revenues from governmental activities totaled \$474 million. Real estate tax revenues, the City's largest revenue source, reflecting the accrual of the last half of calendar year 2003 and the first half of calendar year 2004 real property tax billings, were \$211 million. The increase in tax revenues is primarily attributable to an increase in the City's assessed real property tax base, which increased 18.4 percent for calendar year 2004. The assessment increase was offset by a 4¢ reduction in the real estate tax rate. In addition, one cent of the City's real estate tax is set aside to fund open space initiatives. In addition:

- Operating grants included \$1 million in increased funding for childcare services in the City for lowincome families.
- Capital grants and contributions are primarily comprised of City road projects managed and paid for by the Commonwealth of Virginia and turned over to the City for maintenance. The decrease relates to the timing of these completed infrastructure projects as determined by the Commonwealth. (Footnote 5)

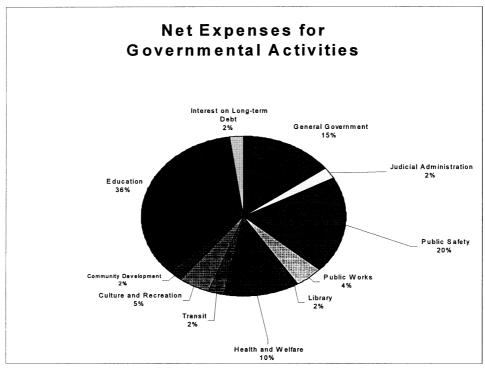
Component units' nets assets increased primarily as a result of capital asset purchases for transit and schools.

EXPENSES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 expenses for governmental activities totaled \$472 million and include increases for employee compensation and budgeted increases in payments for educational expenses to the School Board.

For FY 2004 the City provided increased resources to the following areas:

- Public safety for additional personnel in part to address homeland security issues and additional office space.
- Continued funding to upgrade child welfare services.
- Additional funding for the City's supplemental pension plan.
- Additional funding for the City's public school system.
- Funding to begin building a new high school to replace T.C. Williams High School.
- One cent of the real estate tax rate dedicated for open space acquisition.



Education continues to be one of the City's highest priorities. In addition to the commitment to fund the construction of a new high school, the City's operating subsidy to the Schools for FY 2004 totaled \$121 million and the City spent \$7 million for other schools' capital projects in FY 2004.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$194 million (Exhibit III). The fund balance increase of \$49 million is primarily attributable to the issuance of bonds in FY 2004 for planned capital projects. In addition, these other changes in fund balance should be noted:

- The General Fund contributed \$22 million to pay-as-you-go financing of capital projects.
- The City contributed \$121 million to the schools for operations and the Capital Projects fund spent \$7 million to finance School capital projects.
- The City spent \$3 million more in FY 2004 for child welfare services, including state mandates in these areas.
- The City spent \$3 million more in FY 2004 for homeland security. These expenditures were partially funded by special federal grants to the City.
- The City spent \$53 million in the Capital Projects Fund to fund infrastructure, needed capital upgrades for homeland security, and school renovations and expansion.

Except for reservations of fund balances (Exhibit III), there are no significant limitations on fund balances that would affect the availability of fund resources for future uses

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Table 3
General Fund Budget
(in millions)

	FY 2004						
	Original Budget			nded dget	Act	tual	
Revenues and Transfers							
Taxes	\$	323	\$	323	\$	338	
Intergovernmental		45		46		49	
Other		22		23		21	
Total	\$	390	\$	392	\$	408	
Expenditures and Transfers							
Expenditures	\$	226	\$	230	\$	228	
Transfers		172		177		175	
Total		398	\$	407	\$	403	
Change in Fund Balance		(8)	\$	(15)	\$	5	

Amounts may not add due to rounding

Revenue and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$5 million in the General Fund for FY 2004.

Actual General Fund revenues exceeded original budgeted revenues by \$18 million and the amended budget by \$16 million during FY 2004. This increase is primarily due to increased real estate

tax revenues due to higher assessments. Primarily due to supplemental appropriation for encumbrances and cash capital transfers, actual General Fund expenditures and transfers were greater than the original budget by \$5 million, but were less than the amended budget by \$4 million.

During FY 2004, City Council amended the budget two times. These budget amendments or supplemental appropriation ordinances were primarily for the following purposes:

- To reappropriate monies to pay for commitments in the form of encumbrances established prior to June 30, 2003 but not paid by that date. Encumbrances for General Fund obligations for purchase orders authorized and issued, but for which goods and services were not received or paid by June 30, 2003 totaled \$2.4 million.
- To reappropriate monies to pay for projects budgeted for Fiscal Year 2003 but not completed before the end of the fiscal year.
- To reappropriate grant, donation and other revenues authorized in Fiscal Year 2003 or earlier, but not expended or encumbered as of June 30, 2003.
- To appropriate grants, donations, and other revenues accepted or adjusted in FY 2004.
- To appropriate the designated General Fund balance of \$4.2 million to capital projects.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2004, the City's governmental activities had invested \$332 million (see Note 5) in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net increase of \$14.9 million.

Table 4
Governmental Activities
Change in Capital Assets
(in millions)

	Balance June 30, 2003	Net Additions/ (Deletions)	Balance June 30, 2004
Non-Depreciable Assets			
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 50.8	\$ 2.8	\$ 53.6
Construction in Progress	51.0	12.9	63.9
Other Capital Assets			
Infrastructure	110.1	3.2	113.3
Buildings	190.2	2.5	192.7
Furniture and Other Equipment	43.3	2.7	46.0
Accumulated Depreciation on Other Capital Assets	(128.1)	(9.2)	(137.3)
Totals	<u>\$317.4</u>	<u>\$ 14.9</u>	<u>\$332.3</u>

Amounts may not add due to rounding

The FY 2004 increase in construction in progress includes the work on the City's infrastructure and school buildings. The additions to land and buildings include the purchase of a building for City use.

The City added \$3 million, net, in infrastructure assets for fiscal year 2004, primarily for roads completed by the State and turned over to the City. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges and water and sewer systems. These assets, which are stationary and can be preserved for significantly longer than most capital assets, were included in the City's financial statements for the first time in fiscal year 2000.

The FY 2005 - FY 2010 Approved Capital Improvement Program (CIP), which was approved by City Council in May 2004, sets forth a six-year, \$302.6 million in new City funded and \$263.5 million in prior City funded and partially state transportation aid funded program of public improvements for the City and the Alexandria City Public Schools, and represents (in City funding) a decrease of approximately \$8 million below the FY 2004-2010 CIP. The CIP also provides an increased capital investment in quality of life initiatives, including open space preservation and acquisition, to enhance the quality of life in Alexandria.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of fiscal year 2004, the City had \$197.5 million in outstanding general obligation bonds, an increase of \$53.9 million, or 38 percent, over last year. In January 2004, the City issued \$64.7 million in general obligation bonds and received an additional \$3.2 million in premium. The bonds and premium were issued at a true interest cost of 3.74397 percent. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 10 to the financial statements.

In October 2004 the City refunded \$29.8 million in existing debt to take advantage of low interest rates. The \$32.5 million refunding bonds issued at a true interest cost of 3.8474 percent and a \$1.2 million premium resulted in \$1.1 million in present value savings for the City.

During 2004, Moody's Investors Services, Inc. and Standard & Poor's (S&P) credit rating agencies twice reaffirmed the City's triple-A bond ratings. The City received its first triple-A rating from Moody's in 1986 and from S&P in 1992.

The Commonwealth of Virginia limits the amount of general obligation debt the City can issue to ten percent of the assessed value of real property within the City. The City's outstanding debt is significantly below, or less than one-tenth of this state law limit - which would equate to \$2.3 billion for the City.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Job growth in the City has stabilized somewhat in FY 2004, with total employment at just over 91,701 for December 2003 (the latest data available from the Virginia Employment Commission). Tourism and travel has recovered since September 2001, with the hotel occupancy tax revenue increasing 17 percent in FY 2004.

As of 2002 (the latest data available from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis), the City's per capita income of \$55,071 remains one of the highest in the United States, and the third highest of any major jurisdiction in Virginia. The City's office vacancy rate dropped to 8.9 percent by the end of FY 2004, which is lower than the office vacancy rate in Northern Virginia, as well as the Washington D.C. metropolitan area.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Daniel Neckel, Director of the City of Alexandria's Finance Department, City Hall, P.O. Box 178, Alexandria, VA 22313, telephone (703) 838-4755, or visit the City's web site at alexandriava.gov.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

Exhibit I

•	 nary Government Governmental Activities		Component Units
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 131,863,449	\$	24,130,036
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	71,223,184		1,781,022
Receivables, Net	157,852,086		354,570
Accrued Interest	112,448		1,096
Due From Other Governments	34,884,208		4,316,565
Inventory of Supplies	1,681,593		732,213
Prepaid and Other Assets	533,847		5,885,289
Capital Assets			
Land and Construction in Progress	117,532,129		7,504,188
Other Capital Assets, Net	214,723,794		12,919,373
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 332,255,923	\$	20,423,561
Total Assets	\$ 730,406,738	\$	57,624,352
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 15,073,155	\$	1,848,981
Accrued Wages	5,562,252	•	16,686,488
Accrued Liabilities	3,330,918		-
Unearned Revenue	167,635,686		801,494
Other Short-term Liabilities	1,771,982		226,953
Deposits	2,844,019		-
Long-term Liabilities Due Within One Year	15,517,268		433,388
Long-term Liabilities Due in More Than One Year	215,783,742		5,731,630
Total Liabilities	\$ 427,519,022	\$	25,728,934
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:	\$ 119,501,841	\$	20,423,561
Capital Projects	115,653,548		_
Unrestricted Assets	67,732,327		11,471,857
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 302,887,716	\$	31,895,418

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

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			Program Revenues		Net (Expens	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
			Operating				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Governmental Activities	Total	Component Units
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 56,544,328	\$ 9,372	\$ 1,122,551	\$ 1,318,727	\$ (54,093,678)	\$ (54,093,678)	€ 9
Judicial Administration	13,971,852	1,930,771	3,425,404	•	(8,615,677)	(8,615,677)	
Public Safety	94,878,051	7,639,449	15,008,104		(72,230,498)	(72,230,498)	
Public Works	44,066,256	10,405,682	5,800,749	11,764,243	(16,095,582)	(16,095,582)	
Library	5,512,295	•	•		(5,512,295)	(5,512,295)	
Health and Welfare	73,922,949	5,164,874	30,658,529		(38,099,546)	(38,099,546)	•
Transit	9,060,922		,	•	(9,060,922)	(9,060,922)	
Culture and Recreation	21,332,018	1,628,084	628,993	•	(19,074,941)	(19,074,941)	
Community Development	16,229,878	333,819	5,805,955	1,895,435	(8,194,669)	(8,194,669)	
Education	128,552,040	•	•		(128,552,040)	(128,552,040)	•
Interest on Long-term Debt	7,950,022	•		,	(7,950,022)	(7,950,022)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 472,020,611	\$ 27,112,051	\$ 62,450,285	\$ 14,978,405	\$ (367,479,870)	\$ (367,479,870)	\$
Component units:							
Alexandria Library	\$ 6,016,757	\$ 189,471	\$ 203,257	69 1		€ 9	\$ (5,624,029)
Alexandria Transit Company	8,168,263	2,208,013	17,572			,	(5,942,678)
Alexandia Fublic Schools	100,204,004	1,946,01/	31,0/3,//2		-		(126,582,465)
Total Component Units	\$ 174,389,874 General Revenues:	\$ 4,346,101	\$ 31,894,601	↔	-	69	\$ (138,149,172)
	Taxes: General Property Taxes:						
	Real Estate				\$ 211,105,122	\$ 211,105,122	\$
	Personal Property				31,325,565	31,325,565	
	Other				94,156,391	94,156,391	•
	Payment from City of Alexandria	dria					140,740,066
	Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	Restricted to Specific Progr	ams		30,425,214	30,425,214	•
	Interest and Investment Earnings	ngs			1,738,564	1,738,564	72,891
	Miscellaneous				348,868	348,868	180,474
	Total General Revenues				\$ 369,099,724	\$ 369,099,724	\$ 140,993,431
	Change in Net Assets				\$ 1,619,854	\$ 1,619,854	\$ 2,844,259
	Net Assets at Beginning of Year	7			301,267,862	301,267,862	29,051,159
	Net Assets at End of Year				\$ 302,887,716	\$ 302,887,716	\$ 31,895,418

35

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2004

Exhibit III

ASSETS		General	Spe	ecial Revenue		Capital Projects		Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(2.17(.(25	•	12.012.520	•		_	
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	Þ	63,176,635	\$	12,813,530	\$	48,660,522	\$	124,650,687
Receivables, Net		1,395,085		104,956		69,723,143		71,223,184
Accrued Interest		153,548,191		2,504,125		1,799,770		157,852,086
•		112,448		-		-	•	112,448
Due From Other Governments		29,217,498		4,891,313		775,397		34,884,208
Inventory of Supplies		1,681,593		-		-		1,681,593
Prepaid and Other Assets		215,396		140,970		-		356,366
Total Assets	\$	249,346,846	\$	20,454,894	\$	120,958,832	\$	390,760,572
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	9,080,866	\$	1,976,468	\$	3,445,548	\$	14,502,882
Accrued Wages		4,436,738		1,120,417	_	5,097	•	
Accrued Vacation		2,218,975		-		3,077		5,562,252 2,218,975
Other Liabilities		1,652,927		_		119,055		1,771,982
Deposits		2,844,019		_		117,055		2,844,019
Unearned Revenue		166,316,711		3,507,373		_		169,824,084
Total Liabilities	\$	186,550,236	\$	6,604,258	\$	3,569,700	\$	196,724,194
FUND BALANCES				0,001,200		3,307,700		170,724,194
Reserved for:								
Capital projects	\$	_	\$	_	\$	105,611,068	\$	105,611,068
Notes Receivable		_	•	2,491,457		1,735,584	Ð	4,227,041
Inventory of Supplies		1,681,593		-, ., ., ., .		1,755,564		1,681,593
Encumbrances		1,525,942		_		10,042,480		
Unreserved		59,589,075		11,359,179		10,042,400		11,568,422 70,948,254
Total Fund Balances	\$	62,796,610	\$	13,850,636	\$	117,389,132	\$	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	249,346,846	\$	20,454,894	\$	120,958,832	Þ	194,036,378
	Capita financ	ts for the Statemen I assets used in guidal resources and	overnn therefo	nental activities ore are not	are not	current		
	Other	long-term assets a	are not	available to pay		rrent		319,483,645
	revenu	expenditures; the e in the governme	taxes ental fi	offset by deferr unds. (Note 4)	ed			2,365,879
		ıl service funds ar			t to cha	rge the costs		2,303,079
	of equi	ipment replaceme	nt; and	I, therefore, the	assets a	ınd		
	activiti	ies in the Stateme	nt of N	let Assets. (Exh	ibit V)			19,414,767
	Long-t	erm liabilities, in	cluding	g bonds payable	, are no			,,,
	reporte	ed as liabilities in	the go	vernmental fund	ls. (Not	e 10)		(232,412,953)
				sets of Governm				

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Exhibit IV

								_	IDIT IV Total
			.		n		Capital	G	overnmental
DEMENTING			General	Spe	ecial Revenue		Projects		Funds
REVENUES General Property Taxes		\$	243,524,774	\$	_	\$	-	\$	243,524,774
Other Local Taxes			93,960,955	J	-	•	-	•	93,960,955
Permits, Fees, and Licenses			3,246,124		803,274		-		4,049,398
Fines and Forfeitures			4,164,369		-		-		4,164,369
Use of Money & Property			4,048,134		79,814		475,626		4,603,574
Charges for Services			9,587,175		5,602,264		923,647		16,113,086
Intergovernmental Revenue			49,460,664		39,282,691		6,607,183		95,350,538
Miscellaneous			348,868		3,908,142		3,301,246		7,558,256
Total Revenues	•	\$	408,341,063	\$	49,676,185	\$	11,307,702	\$	469,324,950
EXPENDITURES									
Current Operating:									
General Government		\$	35,692,807	\$	369,878	\$	-	\$	36,062,685
Judicial Administration			12,350,329		1,107,074		-		13,457,403
Public Safety			86,328,771		3,232,595		-		89,561,366
Public Works			29,362,422		626,834		-		29,989,256
Library Transfer			5,512,295		_		-		5,512,295
Health and Welfare			16,415,944		57,050,182		-		73,466,126
Transit and Transit Transfer			9,060,922		-		_		9,060,922
Culture and Recreation			18,005,521		445,973		_		18,451,494
Community Development			7,321,949		5,985,770		_		13,307,719
Education and Transfer to Scho	ool		121,204,392		5,765,770		6,824,757		128,029,149
Debt Service:	001		121,204,572				0,024,757		120,027,147
Principal			10,895,998		_		_		10,895,998
Interest and Other Charges			7,909,093		-		-		
Ç			7,909,093		-		- 52 274 714		7,909,093
Capital Outlay		\$	260 060 442	\$	60 010 206	<u> </u>	53,374,714	\$	53,374,714
Total Expenditures		3	360,060,443		68,818,306		60,199,471	-3	489,078,220
Excess (Deficiency) of F	Revenues Over	•	40 200 (20	•	(10.142.121)	•	(40.001.7(0)	•	(10.752.270)
(Under) Expenditures	red alded		48,280,620	\$	(19,142,121)		(48,891,769)		(19,753,270)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE	.es (uses)	•		•			0.700.040		2.762.040
Sale of Surplus Property		\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,762,048	\$	2,762,048
Bond Proceeds			-	_	-	_	67,883,588		67,883,588
Transfers In		\$	-	\$	22,255,446	\$	22,700,971	\$	44,956,417
Transfers Out			(43,745,927)		(2,770,176)		-		(46,516,103)
Total Other Financing Source	es and Uses	\$	(43,745,927)	_\$	19,485,270		93,346,607	_\$	69,085,950
Net Change in Fund Bala	ince	\$	4,534,693	\$	343,149	\$	44,454,838	\$	49,332,680
Fund Balance at Beginning of Ye	ar		58,117,728		13,507,487		72,934,294		
Decrease in Reserve for Inventor	y		144,189		_		-		144,189
Fund Balance at End of Year		\$	62,796,610	\$	13,850,636	\$	117,389,132		,
Repayme repayme Governn	For the Statement ent of bond princip ent reduces long-tent mental funds report tion expense to allo	al is reporte m liabilitie capital out	ed as an expendit s in the Statemen lays as expenditu	it of Ne ires whi	t Assets. le governmental	activities	report	\$	10,895,998
	by which new capi								10 206 660
Revenue	es in the Statement as revenues in the	of Activitie	s that do not pro	vide cu					10,386,668
Bond pro	oceeds and premiu	m provide o	current financial	resource	es to government ets (Note 10)	al funds,	but issuing		(67,883,588)
Some ex	penses reported in s and therefore are	the Stateme	ent of Activities	do not r	equire the use of				(4,438,092)
Internal : individu:	service funds are u al funds. The net re l outlays above) is	sed by man evenue of the reported w	agement to charge ne internal servic	ge the control (activiti	osts of certain eq except depreciati es. (Exhibit VI)	uipment	to	<u> </u>	4,080,650

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2004

Exhibit V

	G	overnmental Activities
	Inc	ternal Service
	•	Fund
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,212,762
Total Current Assets	. \$	7,212,762
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Buildings and Equipment	\$	32,347,418
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(19,575,140)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	12,772,278
Total Assets	\$	19,985,040
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	570,273
Total Current Liabilities	\$	570,273
Total Liabilities	\$	570,273
NET ASSETS		
Net Assets, Invested in Capital Assets	\$	12,772,278
Unrestricted		6,642,489
Total Net Assets	\$	19,414,767
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	19,985,040

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Exhibit VI

		overnmental Activities
	Inte	ernal Service
		Fund
Operating Revenues:	·	
Charges for Services	\$_	3,619,027
Total Operating Revenues	\$	3,619,027
Operating Expenses:		
Materials and Supplies	\$	1,094,365
Depreciation		3,061,088
Total Operating Expenses	\$	4,155,453
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(536,426)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	\$	(3,698)
Total Nonoperating Expenses	\$	(3,698)
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	\$	(540,124)
Transfers In (Out)		1,559,686
Change in Net Assets	\$	1,019,562
Total Net Assets at Beginning of Year		18,395,205
Total Net Assets at End of Year	\$	19,414,767

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Exhibit VII

		overnmental Activities
		Internal
	<u>S</u>	ervice Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts From Customers	\$	3,619,027
Payments to Suppliers		(910,291)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	2,708,736
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Subsidies and Transfers from/(to) Other Funds	\$	1,559,686
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	
Purchases of Capital Assets	\$	(4,428,744)
Net Cash (Used) By Capital and	-	-
Related Financing Activities	_\$	(4,428,744)
Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(160,322)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		7,373,084
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	7,212,762
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used) Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(536,426)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	*	(000,120)
Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation Expense		3,061,088
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		2,002,000
Accounts Payable		184,074
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	2,708,736

Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:

Capital assets with a net book value of \$3,698 were retired in non-cash transactions during the year in the Internal Service Fund.

City of Alexandria, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets June 30, 2004

Exhibit VIII

		Employee Retirement Plans	Pu	ivate- rpose 'rusts	Agency Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Short-term Investments	\$	-	\$	5,157	\$ 22,265
Investments, at Fair Value:					
U.S. Government Obligations		2,878,111		-	519,393
Repurchase Agreements		-		<i>'</i> -	118,682
Mutual Funds	•	81,801,450		-	-
Corporate Stocks		38,594,435		-	-
Guaranteed Investment Accounts		93,021,437		-	-
Domestic Corporate Bonds		2,331,703		-	-
Other Investments		842,154_		-	
Total Investments	\$	219,469,290	\$	-	\$ 638,075
Total Assets	\$	219,469,290	\$	5,157	\$ 660,340
LIABILITIES					
Refunds Payable and Other	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 660,340
	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 660,340
NET ASSETS Held in Trust for Pension Benefits					
and Other Purposes	\$	219,469,290	\$	5,157	

City of Alexandria, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Exhibit IX

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	Employee Priva Retirement Purp Plans Tru		
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 10,208,360	\$	-
Plan Members	 2,777,034		
Total Contributions	\$ 12,985,394	\$	
Investment Earnings:	•		
Net Depreciation			
in Fair Value of Investments	\$ 16,371,473	\$	-
Interest	 4,731,361		56
Total Investment Earnings	\$ 21,102,834	\$	56
Less Investment Expense	 128,155		
Net Investment Income	\$ 20,974,679	\$	56
Total Additions	 33,960,073	\$	56
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits	\$ 6,332,952	\$	-
Refunds of Contributions	7,256,387		-
Administrative Expenses	 194,298		
Total Deductions	\$ 13,783,637	\$	
Change in Net Assets	\$ 20,176,436	\$	56
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	 199,292,854		5,101
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 219,469,290	\$	5,157

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Assets Component Units June 30, 2004

Exhibit X

	S	chool Board	 Library	 Transit	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	21,629,011	\$ 52,024	\$ 2,449,001	\$ 24,130,036
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		-	1,781,022	-	1,781,022
Receivables		41,832	-	312,738	354,570
Accrued Interest		-	1,096	-	1,096
Due from Other Governments		4,298,993	-	17,572	4,316,565
Inventory of Supplies		399,034	-	333,179	732,213
Prepaid and Other Assets		5,885,289	-	-	5,885,289
Capital assets					
Land and Construction in Progress		999,381	-	6,504,807	7,504,188
Other Capital Assets, Net		5,052,965	 _	 7,866,408	 12,919,373
Capital Assets, Net		6,052,346	-	14,371,215	20,423,561
Total Assets	_\$	38,306,505	\$ 1,834,142	\$ 17,483,705	\$ 57,624,352
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	1,564,156	\$ 39,046	\$ 245,779	\$ 1,848,981
Accrued Wages		16,334,797	135,805	215,886	16,686,488
Unearned Revenue		801,494	-	-	801,494
Other Short-term Liabilities		-	-	226,953	226,953
Long-term Liabilities Due Within One Year		433,388	-	-	433,388
Long-term Liabilities Due in More Than One Year		5,731,630	-	-	5,731,630
Total Liabilities	\$	24,865,465	\$ 174,851	\$ 688,618	\$ 25,728,934
NET ASSETS					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	6,052,346	\$ -	\$ 14,371,215	\$ 20,423,561
Unrestricted Assets		7,388,694	 1,659,291	 2,423,872	11,471,857
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	13,441,040	\$ 1,659,291	\$ 16,795,087	\$ 31,895,418

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Statements of Activities
Component Units
For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Library Transit Total Component Units	School Board Instructional Total School Board	
General Revenues: Payment From City Capital Payment From City Capital Contribution From City Interest and Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets Net Assets Beginning of Year Net Assets End of Year	\$ 6,016,757 8,168,263 \$ 174,389,874	\$ 160,204,854 \$ 160,204,854	Expenses
om City 1 From City ent Earnings venues ssets g of Year	\$ 189,471 2,208,013 \$ 4,346,101	\$ 1,948,617 \$ 1,948,617	Program Revenues Oper Charges for Gran Services Contri
	\$ 203,257 17,572 \$ 31,894,601	1.01.0	evenues Operating Grants and Contributions
\$ 121,191,334 6,824,757 - 12,572 \$ 128,028,663 \$ 1,446,198 11,994,842 \$ 13,441,040	φ	\$ (126,582,465) \$ (126,582,465)	School an
\$ 5,512,295 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ (5,624,029) - \$ (5,624,029)	⇔ ⇔	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Library
\$ 5,170,000 2,041,680 - 116,523 \$ 7,328,203 \$ 1,385,525 15,409,562 \$ 16,795,087	\$ (5,942,678) \$ (5,942,678)	\sigma \s	ts
\$ 131,873,629 6,824,757 2,041,680 72,891 180,474 \$ 140,993,431 \$ 2,844,259 29,051,159 \$ 31,895,418	\$ (5,624,029) (5,942,678) \$ (138,149,172)	\$ (126,582,465) \$ (126,582,465)	Exhibit XI Totals

Exhibit XII

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Narrative Profile

The City of Alexandria, located in northern Virginia and bordered by the District of Columbia (Potomac River) and Arlington and Fairfax Counties, was founded in 1749 and incorporated in 1779. With a population of 134,000 and a land area of 15.75 square miles, Alexandria is the 7th largest city in the Commonwealth of Virginia and one of the most densely populated cities in the Commonwealth.

The City is governed under the City Manager-Council form of government. Alexandria engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration, public safety and administration of justice, education, health, welfare, housing and human service programs, transportation and environmental services, planning, community development and recreation, cultural, library, and historic activities.

The financial statements of the City of Alexandria, Virginia have been prepared in conformity with the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City follows GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. GASB Statement No. 34 requires the following financial statement components:

Management's Discussion and Analysis – A narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities. This analysis is similar to analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

Government-wide financial statements – These include financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads) and long-term liabilities (such as general obligation debt and unfunded pension costs). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter. The government-wide statements include the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

Statement of Net Assets – The Statement of Net Assets displays the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and report depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets – in the Statement of Activities. The net assets of a government are broken down into three categories – 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

<u>Statement of Activities</u> – The statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the City's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

Exhibit XII

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – The fund financial statements display the financial transaction and account of the City based on funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent accounting entity. The fund financial statements also include reconciliation to the government wide statement, which briefly explains the differences between the fund and government-wide financial statements.

<u>Budgetary comparison schedules</u> – Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have an interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. The City Council approves revisions to its original budget over the course of the year for a variety of reasons.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The City has no component units that meet the requirements for blending. The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the primary government. Each of the City's discretely presented component unit has a June 30 fiscal year-end.

Component Units:

City of Alexandria School Board

Since Fiscal Year 1995, the School Board has been elected. The School Board is substantially reliant upon the City because City Council approves the School Board's total annual budget appropriation, levies taxes, and issues debt for school projects. The legal liability for the general obligation debt issued for school capital assets remains with the City. The City's primary transaction with the School Board is the City's annual General Fund revenue support, which totaled \$121 million for operations and \$7 million for capital equipment in FY 2004.

The APA establishes financial reporting requirements for all localities in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The APA has determined that all Virginia School Boards shall be reported as discretely presented component units of the locality. The APA has also specified additional reporting requirements with respect to School Boards.

City of Alexandria Library System

City Council appoints the Library Board and approves the budget. The City is responsible for issuing debt, and acquiring and maintaining all capital items on behalf of the Library. The legal liability for the general obligation debt issued on behalf of the Library remains with the City. The City's primary transaction with the Library is the City's annual operating support, which was \$5.5 million for FY 2004.

Exhibit XII

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Alexandria Transit Company

The City Council, acting as sole shareholder, elects members of the Alexandria Transit Company's board of directors. City Council approves bus routes, fares, and budgets. The City funds deficits and may issue debt on behalf of the Alexandria Transit Company. The City's primary transactions with the Alexandria Transit Company are the City's annual subsidy, which was \$5 million, and a capital contribution, which was \$2 million, in FY 2004.

Complete financial statements for the School Board and Library component units may be obtained at each entity's administrative offices. The Alexandria Transit Company does not issue separate financial statements.

City of Alexandria School Board 2000 North Beauregard Street Alexandria, Virginia 22311 City of Alexandria Library System 5005 Duke Street Alexandria, Virginia 22304-2903

Excluded from Entity:

City Council is not financially accountable for the Deferred Compensation Plan, Alexandria Economic Development Partnership, Alexandria Industrial Development Authority, Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority, Alexandria Sanitation Authority, or Sheltered Homes of Alexandria, Inc. Accordingly, these entities are excluded from the City of Alexandria's financial statements.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The reporting model focus is on both the City as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds, (by category) and the component units. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a combined basis, and (b) is reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Both government-wide and fund financial statements presentations provide valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the financial information. The City generally uses restricted assets first for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. The City may defer the use of restricted assets based on a review of the specific transaction.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) that are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.). Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The

Exhibit XII

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

City does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants and contributions column includes operatingspecific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants and contributions column reflects capital-specific grants.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities, fund balances and net assets, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension, private purpose and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the City in FY 2004.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed.

a. General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues is used to finance the operations of the City of Alexandria School Board.

b. Special Revenue Fund

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for revenue derived from specific sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted by legal and regulatory provisions to finance specific activities. The Special Revenue Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes. A significant portion of the Special Revenue Fund is used for Health and Welfare programs.

c. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Project Fund accounts for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities not being financed by proprietary funds. The Capital Projects fund is considered a major fund for government-wide reporting purposes.

Exhibit XII

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and payments relating to the government's business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses include costs of services as well as, materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, the City has elected to follow GASB statements issued after November 30, 1989, rather than the Financial Accounting Standards Board, in accounting for proprietary funds to the extent these standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB. The City has one proprietary fund, the Internal Service Fund. The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City established the Equipment Replacement Reserve Account, an internal service fund, for the purpose of providing for the accumulation of funds to replace capital equipment items used in City operations. This internal service fund derives its funding from periodic equipment rental charges assessed to the user departments in the governmental funds. This funding is then used to replace capital equipment when the need arises. The internal service fund is included in governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The excess revenue or expenses for the fund are allocated to the appropriate functional activity.

3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The Fiduciary Funds of the City are the John D. Collins Private Purpose Trust Fund, Employee Retirement Funds, the Mental Health Client Account, the Human Services Special Welfare Account, the Human Services Dedicated Account, and the Industrial Development Authority Agency Funds. For accounting measurement purposes, the Private Purpose Trust Fund and the Employee Retirement Funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. Private Purpose Trust Funds account for assets of which the principal may not be spent. The Employee Retirement Funds account for the assets of the City's pension plans. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the funds statements. Long-term assets and long term liabilities are included in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of the governmental funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities, all proprietary funds, and private purpose trust funds and pension trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are either included on the statement of net assets or on the statement of fiduciary net assets. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

Exhibit XII

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The statement of net assets, statement of activities, financial statement of the Proprietary Fund and Fiduciary Funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash.

The fund financial statements of the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects funds are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. With respect to real and personal property tax revenue and other local taxes, the term "available" is limited to collection within forty-five days of the fiscal year-end. Levies made prior to the fiscal year-end but which are not available are deferred. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and State reimbursement-type grants revenue is considered to be measurable and available as revenue when reimbursement for related eligible expenditures are collected within a year of the date the expenditure incurred. Expenditures, other than accrued interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council annually adopts budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund of the primary government. All appropriations are legally controlled at the departmental level for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. The School Board appropriation is determined by the City Council and controlled in total by the primary government. On June 14, 2003, the City Council formally approved the original adopted budget (which had been initially approved on April 29, 2003) and on June 22, 2004 approved the revised budget reflected in the financial statements. Budgets are prepared for the Capital Projects Fund on a project basis, which covers the life of the project. A Capital Projects Fund appropriation does not lapse until an appropriation reduction is approved by City Council.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, the recording of purchase orders, contracts, and other monetary commitments in order to reserve an applicable portion of an appropriation, is used as an extension of formal budgetary control in the General and Capital Projects Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent fiscal year. These encumbrances are subject to reappropriation by Council ordinance in the succeeding fiscal year.

E. Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash resources of the individual funds, including imprest cash of \$18,415 and excluding cash held with fiscal agents in the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Proprietary Funds, Fiduciary Funds, and discretely presented component units (School Board, Library, and Alexandria Transit Company), are combined to form a pool of cash and investments to maximize interest earnings. Investments in the pool consist of repurchase agreements, commercial paper, and obligations of the Federal Government and are recorded at fair value. Income from pooled investments is allocated only when contractually or legally required. All investment earnings not legally or contractually required to be credited to individual accounts or funds are credited to the General Fund.

Exhibit XII

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Library maintains separate cash and investment accounts consisting of cash and obligations of the federal government and corporate bonds and stocks recorded at fair value. All cash and investments held with fiscal agents for the primary government and its discretely presented component units are recorded at fair value.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Proprietary Funds, and Alexandria Transit Company, consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The fair value of investments is based on quoted market prices. All investments in external investment pools are reported at fair value.

F. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance at June 30, 2004, is comprised of the following:

GENERAL FUND:	,
Taxes Receivable:	
Property	\$ 778,818
Personal	19,931,933
Penalties and Interest	1,673,609
Total taxes	<u>\$ 22,384,360</u>
Accounts Receivable	\$ 20,532
Notes Receivable	9,000
	<u>\$ 22,413,892</u>
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND:	
Notes Receivable	<u>\$ 2,024,019</u>

The capital projects and component units' accounts receivable are considered fully collectible and therefore an allowance for uncollectible accounts is not applicable to those receivables.

G. Inventory of Supplies and Prepaid and Other Assets

Primary Government

Inventories of consumable supplies are recorded at cost (determined on a first in, first out basis). Inventory in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs are recorded as expenditures under the purchase method. Reported inventories in the General Fund are equally offset by a reservation of fund balance. Purchases of non-inventory items are recorded as expenses or expenditures under the purchase method. Prepaid expenditures in reimbursable grants are offset by unearned revenues until expenses or expenditures are recognized.

Exhibit XII

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Component Units

Inventory for the School Board is comprised of food and commodities on hand pertaining to the National School Lunch program. Inventories of consumable supplies are recorded at cost (determined on a first in, first out basis). Inventories are recorded at fair market value when received and the costs are recorded as an expense or expenditure under the consumption method.

Inventory for the Alexandria Transit Company is comprised of parts and operating materials held for consumption. These inventories are costed by methods that approximate average cost or market value, whichever is lower.

H. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met. Depreciation is recorded on general fixed assets on a government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Infrastructure	25 years
Furniture and Other Equipment	3-20 years

To the extent the City's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met, capital outlays of the Internal Service Fund are recorded as fixed assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis on both the funds basis and the government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Leasehold Improvements	3-40 years
Equipment	3-20 years

All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The City does not capitalize historical treasures or works of art. The City maintains many items and buildings of historical significance. The City uses the proceeds from the sale of historical treasures or works of art to acquire other items for the collection.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenses that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Exhibit XII

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Compensated Absences

The City accrues compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. The current portions of the governmental funds' compensated absences liabilities are recorded as other liabilities in the General and Special Revenue Funds. The current and noncurrent portions are recorded in the government-wide financial statements. This includes the discretely presented component unit Library, since the City funds all library personnel costs.

The component unit School Board accrues compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. The current and noncurrent portions of compensated absences are recorded in the School Board component unit government-wide financial statements.

J. Fund Balance

Reservations of Fund Balance

Except for those required to comply with accounting standards, all reservations and designations of fund balances reflect City Council action in the context of adoption of the City's budget.

Notes Receivable - These monies have been reserved for notes receivable not expected to mature in the current fiscal year.

Inventory of Supplies - These monies have been reserved for reported inventories in the General Fund to comply with accounting standards.

Encumbrances - These monies have been reserved for goods and services encumbered, or ordered, before the end of the fiscal year, for which delivery of goods and services had not been made prior to the close of the fiscal year.

Approved Capital Projects - These monies are reserved for Capital Projects that City Council has already approved.

Exhibit XII

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Designations of Fund Balance

General Fund designations at June 30, 2004 consisted of the following:

Subsequent Fiscal Year's Operating Budgets	
FY 2005	\$ 4,334,000
FY 2006	4,330,000
Subsequent Fiscal Years' Capital Program	
FY 2005	7,536,116
FY 2006 ·	258,000
Self-Insurance	5,000,000
Compensated Absences	7,208,635
Public Safety	751,000
Efficiency Savings Account	72,489
Ongoing Projects	 1,922,038
Total Designations	\$ 31,412,278

Subsequent Year's Operating Budget - On June 12 2004, City Council approved the Fiscal Year 2005 Appropriations Ordinance, which appropriated \$4.3 million of General Fund Balance to meet anticipated expenditures. An additional \$4.3 million has been designated for FY 2006.

Subsequent Years' Capital Program - These monies (\$7.8 million) have been designated in the Approved Fiscal Year 2005- 2010 and 2006-2011 Capital Improvement Program Funding Plans to fund that portion of the capital improvement program in FY 2005.

Self - Insurance - These monies (\$5.0 million) have been designated for reserves for the City's self-insurance fund.

Compensated Absences - These monies (\$7.2 million) are designated to ensure the General Fund maintains a designated balance sufficient to help fund a portion of compensated absences earned by employees of the primary government and school component unit. This represents 35 percent of the FY 2004 long-term liability in accordance with the FY 2004 budget approved by City Council in April 2003. A GASB requirement will require the City to estimate the long-term cost of providing post retirement benefit costs.

Public Safety - These monies (\$0.8 million) represent the cost of potential over hiring for public safety positions affected by turnover and the timing of the start of training.

Efficiency Savings – These monies (\$0.1 million) have been set aside from some of the City departmental savings identified in the FY 2005 budget process.

Ongoing Projects – These monies (\$1.9 million) have been set aside for projects funded in the FY 2004 budget but not completed as of the end of the fiscal year.

Exhibit XII

NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

After a public hearing and several work sessions, the City Council adopts an annual budget no later than June 27 for the succeeding fiscal year to commence July 1. Transfers of appropriations among departments or projects are made throughout the fiscal year by the City Council. The City Council may also approve supplemental appropriations. In fiscal year 2004, the Council approved a reappropriation of prior fiscal year encumbrances as well as various other supplemental appropriations. The City Manager has authority to transfer appropriations within each department. In fiscal year 2004, a number of intradepartmental transfers were made.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a pool of cash and investments in which each fund participates on a dollar equivalent and daily transaction basis. Interest is distributed monthly based on average monthly balances. A "zero balance account" mechanism provides for daily sweeps of deposits made to City checking accounts, resulting in an instantaneous transfer to the investment account. Thus, the majority of funds in the City's general account are invested at all times. Exceptions to this are funds in the Library System's checking account, the School Student Activity Fund account, and some bank accounts administered by the Human Services Department. The City's pooled portfolio also excludes pension plans.

A. Deposits

Primary Government

At June 30, 2004, the carrying value of the City's deposits was negative \$1,622,534 and the bank balance was \$1,125,683. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (The Act). The Act provides for the pooling of collateral pledged with the Treasurer of Virginia to secure public deposits as a class. No specific collateral can be identified as security for one public depositor and public depositors are prohibited from holding collateral in their name as security for deposits. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of The Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks and savings and loan associations. A multiple financial institution collateral pool that provides for additional assessments is similar to depository insurance. If any member financial institution fails, the entire collateral pool becomes available to satisfy the claims of governmental entities. If the value of the pool's collateral were inadequate to cover the loss, additional amounts would be assessed on a pro rata basis to the members of the pool. Funds deposited in accordance with the requirements of The Act are considered fully secured.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Component Units

The carrying value of deposits for the School Board was negative \$4,157,174 and the bank balance was \$471,028. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act as defined above.

At June 30, 2004, the carrying value of deposits and bank balance for the Library was \$115,628. Only \$58,685 of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act as defined above. The remaining balance, \$56,943, was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Transit deposits are included in the City's pooled cash and investments.

B. Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard and Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. The City's current investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, commercial paper, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized in obligations of the United States and agencies thereof. During the fiscal year, the City had investments in repurchase agreements, and obligations of the United States and agencies thereof.

A designated portfolio manager placed the City's investments during fiscal year 2004. The City has a contract with the portfolio manager which requires that, at the time funds are invested, collateral for repurchase agreements be held in the City's name in the Trust Department of the City's independent third-party custodian, SunTrust Bank.

The City and its discretely presented component units maintain nine pension plans. The plan allows the assets of the pension plans to be invested by the pension carriers in accordance with provisions of the Code of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The City's and its discretely presented component units' investments are subject to interest rate, credit and custodial risk as described below:

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits at least half of the City's investment portfolio to maturities of less than one year.

Credit Risk - State Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivision thereof, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard and Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements, and State Treasurers Local Government Investment Pool. The City's current investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, commercial paper, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized in the Obligations of the United States and agencies thereof. During the fiscal year, the City made investments in repurchase agreements and Obligations of the United States and agencies thereof. The investments, for five of the City's seven pension plans, are handled by Prudential, a

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

company with an A (Excellent) rating, one of the top three, by A.M. Best rating agency. The investments for the two defined contribution plans are directed by employees and are invested in U.S. equities and guaranteed investment accounts and the City has directed Prudential to invest funds for the other three defined benefit pension plans in guaranteed investment accounts and mutual funds. The Commonwealth of Virginia manages the investments of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) and the City has contracted with SunTrust Bank to handle investments for the Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan – Disability Component mostly in bonds (U.S., municipal and corporate) and domestic equities.

Custodial Risk - For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counter party the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of outside party. A designated portfolio manager placed the City's investments during the fiscal year 2004. The City has a contract with the portfolio manager which requires that, at the time funds are invested, collateral for repurchase agreements be held in the city's name by a custodial agent for the term of the agreement and investments in obligations of the United States or its agencies be held by the Federal Reserve in a custodial account. Any funds not invested at the end of the day are placed in overnight repurchase agreements in the City's name.

As of June 30, 2004, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Primary Government

	Investment Maturities (in years)							
		Fair Value		ss than 1 year	1	-5 years	Lo	ng term
Repurchase Agreement	\$	24,898,080	\$	24,898,080	\$		\$	
U.S. Treasuries		22,805,581		21,574,718		1,230,863		
U.S Government Agencies		86,425,554		86,425,554				
Total Investments Controlled by City	\$	134,129,215	\$	132,898,352	\$	1,230,863	\$	
Pension Plan Investments	\$	219,469,290	\$		\$		\$ 2	19,469,290
Total	\$	353,598,505	\$	132,898,352	\$	1,230,863		19,469,290

Reconciliation to Total Cash and Investments:

Add:

 Cash on Hand and in Banks
 (1,622,534)

 Cash in Custody of Others
 69,850,364

 Cash With Fiscal Agent
 1,395,085

 Total Deposits and Investments
 \$ 423,221,420

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Component Unit School Board

	Investment Maturities (in years)						
	Fair Value	Less than 1 year	<u>1-5 years</u>				
Repurchase Agreement	\$ 4,786,632	\$ 4,786,632	\$				
U.S. Treasuries	4,384,351	4,147,719	236,632				
U.S. Government Agencies	16,615,202	16,615,202	-				
Total Investments Controlled by City	\$ 25,786,185	\$ 25,549,553	<u>\$ 236,632</u>				

The cash and investments for the Schools' fiduciary responsibilities are not included in the basic financial statements in accordance with the governmental accounting principles. The financial statements for the Schools' fiduciary responsibilities are available from the School Board.

Other Component Units

	Investment Maturities (in years)							
	Fa	<u>ir Value</u>	Less t	han 1 year	<u>1-</u>	5 years		
Repurchase Agreement	\$	464,264	\$	464,264	\$			
U.S. Treasuries		425,247		402,296		22,951		
U.S. Government Agencies		1.611.514		1,611,514				
Total Investments Controlled by City	\$	2,501,025	\$	2,478,074	\$	22,951		

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Reconciliation of total deposits and investments to the government-wide financial statements at June 30, 2004:

	_	overnmental Activities		Business Type Activities	Fiduciary sponsibilities	Total
Primary Government						
Cash on Hand and In Banks	\$.	(1,622,534)	\$		\$ 	\$ (1,622,534)
Cash and Investments		133,485,983			643,232	134,129,215
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		1,395,085			219,469,290	220,864,375
Cash and Investments in Custody of Others		69,828,099			22,265	69,850,364
Total	\$	203,086,633	\$		\$ 220,134,787	\$ 423,221,420
Component Unit Schools						
Cash on Hand and In Banks	\$	(4,157,174)	\$		\$ 	\$ (4,157,174)
Cash and Investments		25,786,185				25,786,185
Total	\$	21,629,011	_\$		\$ 	\$ 21,629,011
Other Component Units						
Cash on Hand and In Banks	\$	115,628	\$		\$ 	\$ 115,628
Cash and Investments		52,024		2,449,001		2,501,025
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		1,665,394				1,665,394
Total	\$	1,833,046	\$	\$ 2,449,001	\$ 	\$ 4,282,047
Grand Total						\$ 449,132,478

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2004 consist of the following:

Primary Government

	Governmental Activities								
		General		Special	Cap	oital Projects			
				Revenue		Fund			
Interest	_\$_	112,448			\$		\$	112,448	
Taxes									
Real Property		116,448,804						116,448,804	
Personal Property		46,918,297						46,918,297	
Penalties and interest		2,925,843						2,925,843	
Other taxes		770,508						770,508	
Total Taxes	\$	167,063,452	\$		\$		\$	167,063,452	
Accounts		8,889,631		12,668				8,902,299	
Intergovernmental		29,217,498		4,891,313		775,397		34,884,208	
Notes		9,000		4,515,476		1,799,770		6,324,246	
Gross receivables	\$	205,292,029	\$	9,419,457	\$	2,575,167	\$	217,286,653	
Less: Allowance for									
Uncollectibles		22,413,892		2,024,019				24,437,911	
Net Receivables	\$	182,878,137	\$	7,395,438	\$	2,575,167	\$	192,848,742	

The taxes receivable account represents the current and past four years of uncollected tax levies for personal property taxes and the current and past nineteen years for uncollected tax levies on real property. The allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes receivable is 13.4 percent of the total taxes receivable at June 30, 2004 and is based on historical collection rates.

Long-term assets on a government-wide basis include taxes receivable of \$2.2 million that are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are offset by the unearned revenue for the governmental funds. Tax revenues and the corresponding unearned revenue reported on a government-wide basis do not include \$0.9 million of taxes that are considered current financial resources, and therefore, are reported in the governmental funds.

Long-term asset in the government- wide statements also include a prepaid pension asset (\$0.2 million) as discussed in Note 10.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental Funds also include unearned revenue related to resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of FY 2004 unearned revenue in the governmental funds consisted of the following:

	 Unavailable		Unearned	 Total
Delinquent property taxes, net of related				
allowances	\$ 163,523,781	\$	2,792,930	\$ 166,316,711
Grant proceeds received prior to				
completion of eligibility requirements	 		3,507,373	 3,507,373
Total unearned revenue for governmental				
funds	\$ 163,523,781	_\$	6,300,303	 169,824,084

Component Units

Receivables at June 30, 2004 consist of following:

	School Board]	Library_	Transit	Total
Interest			1,096	\$ 	\$ 1,096
	\$	\$			
Accounts	41,832			312,738	354,570
Intergovernmenta l	 4,298,993			 17,572	 4,316,565
Total Receivables	\$ 4,340,825	\$	1,096	\$ 330,310	\$ 4,672,231

All of the Component Units' receivables are considered to be collectible.

All deferred revenue in the component units is unearned.

A. Property Taxes

The City levies real estate taxes on all real property on a calendar year basis, at a rate enacted by the City Council on the assessed value of property (except public utility property) as determined by the Director of Real Estate Assessments of the City. The Commonwealth assesses public utility property. Neither the City nor the Commonwealth of Virginia imposes a limitation on the tax rate. All property is assessed at 100 percent of fair market value and reassessed each year as of January 1. The Director of Real Estate Assessments, by authority of City ordinance, prorates billings for property incomplete as of January 1, but completed during the year.

Real estate taxes are billed in equal semi-annual installments due June 15 and November 15. The taxes receivable balance at June 30, 2004 includes amounts not yet received from the January 1, 2004 levy (due June 15 and November 15, 2004), less an allowance for uncollectibles. The installment due on November 15, 2004 is included as unearned revenue since these taxes are restricted for use until FY 2005. Liens are placed on the property on the date real estate taxes are delinquent, and must be satisfied prior to the sale or transfer of the property. In addition, any uncollected amounts from previous years' levies are incorporated in the taxes receivable

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

balance. The tax rate was 99.5¢ and \$1.035 per \$100 of assessed value during calendar year 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Personal property tax assessments on tangible business property and all motor vehicles are based on 100 percent of fair market value of the property as of January 1 of each year. For a vehicle, the tax may be prorated for the length of time the vehicle has situs in the City. Personal property taxes for the calendar year are due on October 5. Personal property taxes do not create a lien on property; however, City vehicle decals, which are required by law for all vehicles garaged in the City, may not be issued to any individual having outstanding personal property taxes. The taxes receivable balance at June 30, 2004 includes amounts not yet billed or received from the January 1, 2004 levy (due October 5, 2004). These taxes are included as unearned revenue since these taxes are restricted for use until FY 2005. The tax rates during calendar year 2004 and 2003 were \$4.75 for motor vehicles and tangible property and \$4.50 for machinery and tools per \$100 of assessed value. In addition, any uncollected amounts from prior year levies are incorporated in the taxes receivable balance. Under the provisions of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 (PPTRA), the City billed and collected from the State 70 percent of most taxpayers' payments in FY 2004 for the January 1, 2003 levy for the State's share of the local personal property tax payment with the remainder collected by the City. Unearned revenues include the 70 percent state share of the January 1, 2004 levy.

B. Notes Receivable

The gross amount of notes receivable are primarily for the City's housing programs and consisted of the following at June 30, 2004:

Governmental Activities

General Fund	\$ 9,00)0
Special Revenue Fund	4,515,47	16
Capital Projects	1,799,77	0
Less Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	(2,033,01	<u>9)</u>
Net	\$ 4,291,22	<u>27</u>
Amounts due within one year	\$ 80,85	<u>53</u>
Amounts due in more than one year	\$ 4,210,37	<u> 74</u>

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004:

Governmental Activities

		Balance June 30, 2003		Increases	 Decreases	 Balance June 30, 2004
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated						
Land and Land Improvements	\$	50,861,467	\$	2,772,900	\$ 10,000	\$ 53,624,367
Construction in Progress		51,016,686		29,868,209 •	 16,977,133	 63,907,762
Total Capital Assets						
Not Being Depreciated		101,878,153	\$	32,641,109	 16,987,133	 117,532,129
Other Capital Assets:						
Buildings	\$	190,276,215	\$	3,077,100	\$ 639,561	\$ 192,713,754
Infrastructure		110,072,565		3,186,715		113,259,280
Furniture and Other Equipment		43,261,875		7,228,907	4,481,580	46,009,202
Total Other Capital Assets	\$	343,610,655	\$	13,492,722	\$ 5,121,141	\$ 351,982,236
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Buildings	\$	55,879,210	\$	4,762,854	\$ 85,275	\$ 60,556,789
Infrastructure		43,092,630		4,242,608		47,335,238
Furniture and Other Equipment		29,103,239		4,253,392	3,990,216	29,366,415
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	128,075,079	\$	13,258,854	\$ 4,075,491	\$ 137,258,442
Other Capital Assets, Net	\$	215,535,576	\$	233,868	\$ 1,045,650	\$ 214,723,794
TOTALS	_\$_	317,413,729	_\$_	32,874,977	 18,032,783	\$ 332,255,923

The City acquires and maintains all capital assets for the Library. Accordingly, Library capital assets are included in the governmental activities totals.

Governmental activities capital assets net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2004 are comprised of the following:

General Capital Assets, Net	\$	319,483,645
Internal Service Fund Capital Assets, Net		12,772,278
TOTAL	<u>\$</u>	332,255,923

Note 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Exhibit XII (Continued)

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 1,354,016
Judicial Administration	514,449
Public Safety	1,938,200
Public Works	6,511,510
Health and Welfare	456,823
Culture and Recreation	1,801,987
Education	522,891
Community Development	158,978

Total <u>\$ 13,258,854</u>

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The adjustment from governmental funds to the government-wide statements are summarized as follows:

Primary Government

Capital Outlay	\$53,374,714
Donated Assets	2,307,929
Depreciation Expense	(13,258,854)
Capital Outlay not Capitalized	(32,037,121)

Total Adjustment \$10,386,668

Donated assets are comprised of the cost of infrastructure constructed by the state on City property and turned over to the City for maintenance.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

Note 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004:

		Balance June 30, 2003	1	ncreases	L	ecreases	 Balance June 30, 2004
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land and Land Improvements	\$	999,381	\$		\$		 999,381
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	_\$_	999,381			\$		 999,381
Other Capital Assets:							
Buildings	\$	54,486,551	\$		\$		\$ 54,486,551
Furniture and Other Equipment		6,089,145		894,407_		243,894	 6,739,658
Total Other Capital Assets	\$	60,575,696	\$	894,4072	\$	243,894	\$ 61,226,209
Less Accumulated Depreciation		55,538,944		878,194		243,894	 56,173,244
Other Capital Assets, Net	\$	5,036,752	\$	16,213	\$		 5,052,965
TOTALS	_\$_	6,036,133	_\$_	16,213	_\$		\$ 6,052,346

In FY 2002 the Virginia Assembly passed a general law to respond to GASB Statement No. 34 that establishes the local option of creating for financial reporting purposes, a tenancy in common with the local school board when a city or county issues bonds. The sole purpose of the law is to allow cities and counties the ability to record together school assets and related debt liabilities. As a result, certain assets purchased with the City's general obligation bonds are now recorded as part of the primary government. According to the law, the tenancy in common ends when the associated obligation is repaid, therefore the assets will revert to the Alexandria School Board when the bonds are repaid. Nothing in the law alters the authority or responsibility of the local school board or control of the assets

All depreciation was charged to education.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

Note 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Component Unit - Alexandria Transit Company

	Balance June 30, 2003	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2004
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 6,504,807	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 6,504,807
Other Capital Assets:		•		
Equipment	\$ 12,970,912	\$ 2,284,063	\$ 26,143	\$ 15,228,832
Less Accumulated Depreciation	6,364,654	1,023,913	26,143	7,362,424
Subtotal	\$ <u>6,606,258</u>	\$ 1,260,150	\$	\$ 7,866,408
TOTALS	<u>\$ 13,111,065</u>	<u>\$ 1,260,150</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 14,371,215</u>

All depreciation was charged to transit.

Primary Government

Construction in progress is composed of the following at June 30, 2004:

	Expended			
	Project	Through		
	<u>Authorization</u>	June 30, 2004	Committed	
School Capital Projects	\$ 69,730,852	\$ 43,520,075	\$	
Infrastructure	26,683,917	7,592,038	5,335,663	
Information Technology	8,833,536	152,438	414,759	
Housing and Community Improvement	1,062,840	64,731	1,052,437	
Parks and Recreation Facilities	7,311,357	3,117,703	370,018	
Public Buildings	19,329,287	2,989,538	2,307,259	
Public Safety Buildings	3,066,014	6,471,239	<u>546,044</u>	
TOTALS	<u>\$ 136,017,803</u>	\$ 63,907,762	<u>\$ 10,026,180</u>	

Component Units

There were no construction in process authorizations for the component units.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various losses related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. It is the policy of the City to retain risks of losses in those areas where it believes it is more economical to manage its risks internally and account for any claims settlement in the General Fund. Exceptions to the self-insurance program are made when insurance coverage is available and when premiums are cost effective. The City is covered by property/casualty insurance policies on real and personal property (except vehicles) and the following liability insurance policies as of June 30, 2004: public entity and public officials excess liability, medical and dental malpractice liability, voting booths, special events, vacant buildings, volunteer liability, non-owned aircraft liability, and commercial crime. In addition, the City maintains excess workers' compensation insurance. The City maintains a blanket surety bond on all City workers who handle funds and excess amounts on key officials. There were no material reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior fiscal year nor did settlements exceed coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

The City is self insured for workers' compensation claims up to \$750,000, public officers, public entity, physical damage to vehicles, and vehicle general liability under \$2 million and over \$10 million.

The following Constitutional Officers and City employees are covered by surety bonds issued in the amounts shown below by Aetna Casualty and Surety as of June 30, 2004:

Director of Finance	\$ 500,000
Treasury Division Chief	\$ 300,000
Revenue Division Chief	\$ 150,000
Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 103,000*
Sheriff	\$ 30,000*
All other City employees	\$ 100,000
Alexandria Historic Restoration and Preservation Commissioners	\$ 10,000

^{*} Bond provided by Commonwealth of Virginia

Self-Insurance

The non-current portion of unpaid workers' compensation claims amounted to approximately \$4.3 million as of June 30, 2004, and is reflected in the government-wide statements. The current portion is recorded as an accrued liability in the General Fund and the government-wide financial statements. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that losses have occurred and the amounts of the losses can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported to date. Liabilities are determined using a combination of actual claims experience and actuarially determined amounts and include incremental claim adjustment expense and estimated recoveries. An independent contractor processes public liability claims and the City records a provision and liability in the entity-wide statements and General Fund (current portion only) for an estimate of incurred but not reported claims.

Changes in the non-current portion of estimated claims payable for workers' compensation during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 were as follows:

	FY 2004	FY 2003
Estimated claims payable at beginning of period	\$ 3,078,337	\$ 2,501,524
Current fiscal year claims and changes in estimates	3,205,409	2,243,592
Claim payments	(1,952,440)	(1,666,779)
Estimated claims payable at end of period	<u>\$ 4,331,306</u>	\$ 3,078,337

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Insurance Reserve

In addition, the City has designated a General Fund fund balance self-insurance reserve of \$5 million as of June 30, 2004.

Risk Pools

On March 15, 1986, the City joined the Commonwealth of Virginia's Law Enforcement Liability plan, called VA Risk, on behalf of the Office of the Sheriff. The Division of Risk Management of the Commonwealth's Department of General Services operates VA Risk. It was created in accordance with Sec. 2.1-526.8:1 of the Code of Virginia, which says that the State shall have the right and duty to defend any suit seeking damages or compensation against the City's officials and employees on account of wrongful acts, even if any of the allegations of the suit are groundless, false, or fraudulent, and may make investigation and settlement of any claims or suit as deemed expedient. The limits of VA Risk coverage are \$1 million per claim. The City retains the risk for all claims in excess of \$1 million.

Component Units

The School Board carries insurance for all risks of loss, including property insurance, theft, auto liability, physical damage, and general liability insurance through the Virginia Municipal League. The School Board is self-insured for workers compensation. School management has estimated their workers compensation liability is not significant, and therefore, a liability has not been recorded as of June 30, 2004. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage. There were no material reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior fiscal year nor did settlements exceed coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

The Library carries commercial insurance with the Virginia Municipal League for all risks of loss including property insurance, theft, auto liability, physical damage, and general liability insurances. There were no material reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior fiscal year nor did settlements exceed coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

On October 1, 1987, the Alexandria Transit Company joined the Virginia Transit Liability Pool. Commercial companies service the Virginia Transit Liability Pool.

The coverage and limits of the pool's liability to the City are as follows:

Commercial General Liability	\$10 million
Automobile Liability	\$10 million
Uninsured Motorist	\$50,000
Automobile Physical Damage	(Actual Value)

In Fiscal Year 2004 the Alexandria Transit Company paid an annual premium of \$0.2 million for participation in this pool.

Under the provisions of the Virginia Workers' Compensation Act, the Alexandria Transit Company has secured the payment of Virginia compensation benefits and employers' liability coverage with the Virginia Municipal Group Self-Insurance Association (VMGSIA). VMGSIA is a public entity risk pool providing a comprehensive workers' compensation insurance program to Virginia municipalities and other local government entities. In addition to insurance coverage, the program provides risk management services with emphasis on loss control and claims administration. The Alexandria Transit Company pays an annual premium to VMGSIA for

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

workers' compensation coverage. VMGSIA is self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure for claims in excess of \$5 million. Each member's premium is determined through an actuarial analysis based upon the individual district's past experience and number of employees. In Fiscal Year 2004, the Alexandria Transit Company paid an annual premium of \$61,063 for participation in this pool.

NOTE 7. OPERATING LEASES

Rental Costs

The City and the School Board lease office space and equipment under various long-term operating lease agreements expiring at various dates through Fiscal Year 2019. Certain leases contain provisions for possible future increased rentals based upon changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Scheduled minimum rental payments for succeeding fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

	Primary	School Board		
Fiscal Year	Government	Component Unit		
2005	\$ 5,207,691	\$ 1,025,461		
2006	4,892,660	1,056,225		
2007	4,721,288	1,087,911		
2008	4,759,155	1,120,549		
2009	4,900,279	1,154,165		
2010-2014	15,185,659	6,311,448		
2015-2019	3.179.053			

Total rental costs during Fiscal Year 2004 for operating leases were \$2.9 million for the Primary Government and \$1.8 million for the School Board.

Rental Revenues

The City also leases various City-owned properties and buildings under noncancellable long-term lease agreements through Fiscal Year 2014. The net book value of leased assets of \$14.9 million (cost of \$16.2 million less accumulated deprecation of \$1.3 million) is included in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. Certain leases contain provisions for future increased revenues based upon changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Scheduled minimum revenues for succeeding fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Total Revenues
2005	\$ 616,623
2006	213,579
2007	170,877
2008	83,331
2009	12,868
2009-2014	63,340
2014-2019	63,340

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 8. CAPITAL LEASE

The City participates in a joint venture with the Counties of Arlington and Loudoun and the Cities of Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park to provide training for sworn law enforcement and correctional officers to satisfy requirements mandated by the Commonwealth of Virginia. In Fiscal Year 1993, the City entered into a long-term lease with the other members to finance the costs of acquisition, renovation, furnishing and equipping of a training facility for the Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy. This lease provides for monthly payments in amounts sufficient to meet the annual debt service requirements on the Industrial Development Bonds issued to the Academy by the Industrial Development Authority of Loudoun County, Virginia.

Future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, which will be funded from the General Fund, is as follows:

Criminal

Primary Government

	Criminai
	Justice
Fiscal Year	<u>Academy</u>
2005	\$ 131,225
2006	131,229
2007	131,885
2008	132,167
	\$ 526,506
Less: Amount	
Representing	
Interest	65,217
Present Value of Future	
Minimum Lease	
Payments	<u>\$ 461,289</u>

The gross amount recorded in capital assets for the asset associated with this lease is \$1.5 million, including land of \$0.2 million and building of \$1.3 million.

NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

The City's commitments to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) are comprised of agreements to make capital contributions for construction of the rail transit system, contributions for replacement and improvement of rail and bus equipment, and payments of operating subsidies for both the rail and bus systems. The City's commitments in each of these areas are summarized as follows:

1. Capital Contributions - Rail Construction

The City and other participating jurisdictions have entered into a series of capital contributions agreements with WMATA to fund the local share of the cost of constructing the regional Metrorail transit system. The City has fulfilled all of its commitments for capital contributions except those commitments pursuant to the fifth Interim Capital Contributions Agreement (ICCA-V) that was adopted by the Council in January 1992. Pursuant to these agreements, the City and other participating jurisdictions pledged their best efforts and faithful cooperation to provide capital contributions to match federal grants funded from the federal authorizations. These agreements include a schedule for capital contributions required of the jurisdictions to match federal appropriations from the respective authorizations. As of June 30, 2004, all commitments under ICCA-V have been fulfilled.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

The final 13.5 miles of the 103-mile adopted regional system for Metrorail are being funded under P.L. 101-551. The final miles were completed in FY 2001 and closing billings were completed and paid in FY 2004. In approving ICCA-V, the jurisdictions agreed to provide local matching contributions totaling \$780 million over the life of the authorization. The payment schedule that was included in the agreement called for \$21 million in matching funds to be provided by the City of Alexandria between Fiscal Years 1993 and 2002. With the payment of the closing billings in FY 2004, all payments under this commitment have been made. On September 28, 2004, the City signed a new Metro agreement.

2. Capital contributions - Bus and Rail Replacement

Each fiscal year, the City is obligated to make payments or have payments made on its behalf for capital purchases for WMATA's bus system and to improve the reliability of rail capital equipment. The funding required for WMATA's annual capital program depends upon the availability of federal grants. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the total City obligation for the WMATA capital replacement/improvement was \$4.9 million, including \$1 million from WMATA capital grants for railcar procurement, \$3.1 million from City capital project funds, \$0.6 million with Commonwealth Transportation Bonds, and \$0.2 million in WMATA credits.

3. Operating subsidies - Bus and Rail Systems

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, obligations for bus and rail subsidies amounted to \$15.5 million. The City paid this obligation from the following sources:

City payments	\$ 2,815,050
Revenues and credits available at WMATA and	
Northern Virginia Transportation Commission	. 320,000
State Aid and State Motor Fuel Sales Tax revenues	12,328,206
Investment earnings	35,000
TOTAL	\$15,498,256

Expected obligations for Fiscal Year 2005 are \$16.3 million of which \$3.5 million is expected to be paid from the City's General Fund.

4. WMATA Transit Revenue Bonds

WMATA issued almost \$1 billion of federally guaranteed transit revenue bonds to fund part of the construction of the rail transit system. Operating revenues have been insufficient to retire this debt. The federal government and WMATA entered into an agreement whereby the federal government agreed to pay two-thirds of the debt service costs for these bonds and to advance part of the remaining one-third during the first three years of the agreement. The agreement requires that WMATA repay the federal advances, with interest, and one-third of the debt service on the bonds. WMATA allocated the cost of the advances and the one-third of the debt service cost among the participating jurisdictions. During FY 2004 the City paid \$256,070 for debt service to the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission (NVTC) for bonds issued in November 1999. The City has not agreed to any payments for the one-third allocation of debt service, but NVTC has paid, from state aid, all such costs allocated to Northern Virginia jurisdictions, of which \$1,418,184 was the City's allocation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. However, NVTC has not paid any of the allocations for federal advances. In July of 1985, the Alexandria City Council authorized NVTC to pay \$4.2 million to WMATA, including accrued interest from state aid on deposit to the credit of the City. This was the total amount allocated to the City by WMATA for advances by the federal government, including accrued interest. The City has thus, with such authorization, satisfied all claims due WMATA for transit revenue bonds.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

5. Metro Matters Capital Agreement

During 2004 the WMATA Board, the City and other participating jurisdictions in the Washington D.C. area discussed and negotiated a new "Metro Matters" multi-year capital funding agreement. This agreement reflects some \$3.2 billion in Metrorail and Metrobus infrastructure capital improvements, as well as expansion of Metro transit services through the acquisition of new railcars and buses. The participating jurisdictions share is planned at \$1.9 billion over a 20-year period with some \$0.9 billion planned during the first six years. The City's share is \$82.5 million over a 20-year period with some \$40.7 million planned during the first six years. It is likely that prior to the end of the first six-year period an updated Metro Matters agreement, which provides additional funding beyond the first six years, will be considered by WMATA and the participating jurisdictions. It is expected that Metro Matters inter-jurisdictional agreement will be signed by all participating jurisdictions and WMATA before the end of October 2004. On September 28, 2004, the City signed the Metro Matters agreement. The participating jurisdictions' financial obligations, including the City, per the Metro Matters agreement, are subject to individual jurisdictional annual appropriation consideration.

B. Litigation

The City is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims that arise in the ordinary course of its operations. It is the opinion of City management and the City Attorney that any losses not covered by insurance that may ultimately be incurred as a result of the suits and claims will not be material.

C. Waste-To-Energy Facility

The City has guaranteed annual tonnage of acceptable waste commitment to the Waste-to-Energy Facility, which is owned and operated by a private corporation. The commitment, which is joint with Arlington County, is based on a percent of solid waste the City and Arlington County expects to collect together. The facility charges fees on each ton based on defined costs, as well as has two multi-year contracts for large haulers where a fee discount applies. It is expected that the City and Arlington County will be able to continue to meet their minimum requirement for annual tonnage of 225,000 tons per year. For fiscal year 2004 and for every year the facility has been open, the City and Arlington County exceeded the minimum annual tonnage requirement. If the City would be required to augment this requirement, the financial effect on the City would be immaterial.

Federal law changes in the Clean Air Act and subsequent regulations required the City and Arlington County to invest in a retrofit for new equipment at the Waste-To Energy Facility. This investment was financed by \$46.1 million in revenue bonds issued under the Arlington County Industrial Development Authority. Operating costs of the facility are paid for primarily through tipping fees. The City paid \$1.9 million in tipping fees in FY 2004. In the event of a revenue shortfall at the facility, the City is not responsible for the repayment of the bonds. The Alexandria Sanitation Authority and the Arlington Solid Waste Authority have certain bond repayment obligations.

D. Northern Virginia Transportation District Bonds

In November 1999, the City signed an agreement with the Commonwealth Transportation Board to provide \$256,070 annually, subject to appropriation, to finance certain Northern Virginia Transportation District Bond projects benefiting the City and other jurisdictions in Northern Virginia. The FY 2004 payment of \$256,070 was made from the proceeds from the City's telecommunications tax received by the General Fund. The City is not liable for repayment of the 20-year bonds.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 10. LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds - The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds are subject to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 related to arbitrage and interest income tax regulations under those provisions. The City currently has no outstanding arbitrage obligation. General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2004 are composed of the following individual issues:

		Amount Outstanding
•	\$64,700,000 Public Improvement Bonds of 2004 installments ranging from \$2,800,000 to \$3,800,000 through 2023, bearing interest at rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent. The bonds maturing before June 15, 2015 are not subject to redemption before maturity. Beginning June 15, 2014, bonds maturing on or after June 15, 2015 are subject to redemption at the direction of the City, in whole or in part in installments of \$5,000, at certain redemption prices that include a redemption premium plus accrued interest	\$ 64,700,000
	\$54,500,000 Public Improvement Bonds of 2001 installments ranging from \$2,895,000 to \$2,900,000 through 2021, bearing interest at rates ranging from 3.6 percent to 4.875 percent. The bonds maturing before June 15, 2012 are not subject to redemption before maturity. Beginning June 15, 2011, bonds maturing on or after June 15, 2012 are subject to redemption at the direction of the City, in whole or in part in installments of \$5,000, at certain redemption prices that include a redemption premium plus accrued interest	49,250,000
	\$55,000,000 Public Improvement Bonds of 2000 installments ranging from \$2,980,000 to \$2,985,000 through 2020, bearing interest at rates ranging from 4.75 percent to 5.75 percent. The bonds maturing before June 15, 2011 are not subject to redemption before maturity. Beginning June 15, 2010, bonds maturing on or after June 15, 2011 are subject to redemption at the direction of the City, in whole or in part in installments of \$5,000, at certain redemption prices that include a redemption premium plus accrued interest	47,715,000
	\$40,000,000 Public Improvement Bonds of 1999 due in annual installments of \$2,000,000 through 2019, bearing interest at rates ranging from 3.7 percent to 5.0 percent. The bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity	30,000,000
	\$22,655,000 Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds (\$10,000,000 refunded) of 1994 due in annual installments ranging from \$790,000 to \$1,755,000 through 2009, bearing interest rates ranging from 4.875 percent to 5.1 percent. The bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity	5,855,000 \$ 197,520,000

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 10. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The outstanding bonds have been issued as follows:

Public Improvement Bonds of 2004		Public Improvement Bonds of 2001					
I ubi	Maturity Date						Maturity Date
CUSIP	Issue	Rate	June 15,	CUSIP	2000 Issue	Rate	<u>June 15,</u>
015302VS8	\$ 2,800,000	4.00	2005	015302UZ3	\$ 2,900,000	4.00	2005
015302VT6	3,800,000	5.00	2006	015302VA7	2,900,000	3.60	2006
015302VA7	3,800,000	5.00	2007	015302VB5	2,900,000	3.80	2007
015302VV1	3,800,000	5.00	2008	015302VC3	2,900,000	4.00	2008
015302VW9	3,800,000	5.00	2009	015302VD1	2,900,000	4.00	2009
015302VX7	3,800,000	5.00	2010	015302VE9	2,900,000	4.13	2010
015302VY5	3,300,000	5.00	2011	015302VF6	2,900,000	4.25	2011
015302VZ2	3,300,000	5.00	2012	015302VG4	2,895,000	4.40	2012
015302VZZ	3,300,000	4.00	2013	015302VH2	2,895,000	4.50	2013
015302WB4	3,300,000	4.00	2014	015302VJ8	2,895,000	4.50	2014
015302WC2	3,300,000	4.00	2015	015302VK5	2,895,000	4.63	2015
015302WD0	3,300,000	4.00	2016	015302VL3	2,895,000	5.25	2016
015302WE8	3,300,000	4.00	2017	015302VM1	2,895,000	4.75	2017
015302WE5	3,300,000	4.00	2018	015302VN9	2,895,000	4.75	2018
015302WG3	3,300,000	4.00	2019	015302VP4	2,895,000	4.88	2019
015302WH1	3,300,000	4.13	2020	015302VQ2	2,895,000	4.88	2020
015302WJ7	3,300,000	4.25	2021	015302VR0	2,895,000	4.88	2021
015302WK4	3,300,000	4.25	2022	Total	\$ 49,250,000		
015302WL2	3,300,000	4.25	2023				
Total	\$ 64,700,000						

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 10. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Public Improvement Bonds of 2000

Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds of 1999

~~~~		D -4-	Maturity Date	CUSIP		Issue	Rate	Maturity Date January 1,
<u>CUSIP</u>	Issue	Rate	June 15,	015302TK8	\$	2,000,000	3.70	2005
015302UE0	\$ 2,985,000	5.00	2005	*	Ф			
015302UF7	2,985,000	4.75	2006	015302TL6		2,000,000	3.80	2006
015302UG5	2,985,000	5.00	2007	015302TM4		2,000,000	3.90	2007
015302UH3	2,985,000	5.00	2008	015302TN2		2,000,000	3.90	2008
015302UJ9	2,985,000		2009	015302TP7		2,000,000	4.00	2009
015302UK6	2,985,000	5.00	2010	015302TQ5		2,000,000	5.00	2010
015302UL4	2,985,000		2011	015302TR3		2,000,000	4.25	2011
015302UM2	2,980,000		2012	015302TS1		2,000,000	4.25	2012
015302UN0	2,980,000		2013	015302TT9		2,000,000	5.00	2013
015302UP5	2,980,000		2014	015302TU6		2,000,000	5.00	2014
015302UQ3	2,980,000		2015	015302TV4		2,000,000	4.50	2015
015302UR1	2,980,000		2016	015302TW2		2,000,000	5.00	2016
015302US9	2,980,000		2017	015302TX0		2,000,000	5.00	2017
015302UT7	2,980,000		2018	015302TY8		2,000,000	5.00	2018
015302UU4	2,980,000		2019	015302TZ5		2,000,000	5.00	2019
015302UV2	2,980,000		2020	Total	\$	30,000,000		
Total	\$ 47,715,000	<u>)</u>						1 61004

**Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 1994** 

		-	<b>Maturity Date</b>
CUSIP	Issue	Rate	February 1,
015302SZ6	\$ 1,755,000	4.875	2005
015302TA0	1,730,000	5.000	2006
015302TB8	790,000	5.000	2007
015302TC6	790,000	5.100	2008
015302TD4	790,000	5.100	2009
Total	\$ 5,855,000		

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 10. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The requirements to amortize all long-term bonds as of June 30, 2004 including interest payments of \$81.5 million, are summarized as follows:

	Serial	
Fiscal Year	Bonds	
	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>
2005	\$ 12,440,000	\$ 9,171,729
2006	13,415,000	8,634,923
2007	12,475,000	8,036,235
2008	12,475,000	7,469,285
2009	12,475,000	6,895,745
2010-2014	56,395,000	26,219,090
2015-2019	55,875,000	13,043,200
2020-2023		1,993,119
	<u>\$ 197,520,000</u>	<u>\$ 81,463,326</u>

The General Fund meets debt service requirements for general obligation bonds. The City retains the liability for the portion of general obligation bonds issued to fund capital projects of the School Board.

Legal Debt Margin - The City has no overlapping debt with other jurisdictions. As of June 30, 2004 the City had a legal debt limit of \$2.3 billion and a debt margin of \$2.1 billion:

Assessed Value of Real Property, January 1, 2004  Debt Limit: 10 Percent of Assessed Value	\$22,757,185,300 \$ 2,275,718,530
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:	
General Obligation Bonds\$197,520,000 Total General Obligation Debt	197,520,000
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$ 2,078,198,530

Unissued Bonds - Bond authorizations expire three years from the effective date of the respective bond ordinances. Authorization of bonds, bonds issued and expirations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, are summarized below:

	Authorized				Authorized
	and				and
	Unissued				Unissued
	July 1, 2003	Authorized	Issued	_Expired_	<u>June 30, 2004</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 64,700,000	<u>s -                                   </u>	<u>\$ 64,700,000</u>	<u>\$ -                                   </u>	<u>\$</u>

On January 24 2004, the City issued \$64.7 million in General Obligation bonds for school construction, sewers and a public safety center. These bonds were issued with an original issue premium of \$3.2 million and a true interest cost of 3.74 percent. The premium is being amortized over the life of the bonds.

On October 5, 2004, the City refunded \$29.8 million in outstanding general obligation bonds and issued \$32.5 million in bonds and \$1.2 million in premium at a true interest cost of 3.85 percent.

On October 16, 2004, the City Council authorized the issuance of \$54.8 million in new general obligation bonds. A November 2004 issuance of these bonds is currently contemplated.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

**Amounts Due** 

#### NOTE 10. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities - Changes in the total long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 are summarized below. The Net Pension Obligation results from contributions to the City Supplemental Retirement Plan, the Pension for Fire and Police Plan, and the Firefighters' and Police Pension Plan that were less than the required amount. In general the City uses the General Fund to liquidate long-term liabilities.

#### Primary Government - Governmental Activities

General Obligation Bonds Bond Premium Obligations Under Capital Lease Workers' Compensation Claims Accrued Compensated Absences Net Pension Obligation	Balance July 1, 2003 \$143,615,000 562,287 3,078,337 14,377,719 8,105,433 \$169,738,776	Additions \$ 64,700,000 3,183,588 3,205,409 9,944,896 2,592,903 \$ 83,626,796	Reductions \$ 10,795,000     79,590     100,998     1,952,440     9,136,534 \$ 22,064,562	Balance June 30, 2004 \$ 197,520,000 3,103,998 461,289 4,331,306 15,186,081 10,698,336 \$ 231,301,010	Within One Year \$ 12,440,000 159,180 105,854 1,857,477 954,757 \$ 15,517,268
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

All liabilities – both current and long-term – are reported in the statement of net assets. The adjustment from modified accrual to full accrual is as follows:

Balances at June 30, 2004:

Long-term liabilities (detail above)	\$ 231,301,010
Accrued interest	 1,111,943
Combined adjustment	\$ 232,412,953

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the government-wide statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment from modified accrual to full accrual is composed of the following items:

Compensated absences	\$	808,362
Workers' compensation		1,252,969
Change in pension obligation		2,415,422
Amortization of bond premium		(79,590)
Accrued interest on bonds		40,929
Combined adjustment	\$_	4,438,092

#### Component Unit - School Board

Component Unit - School	Don't				Amounts
A Commongated Absences	Balance <u>July 1, 2003</u> \$5,631,350	Additions \$8,989,004	<b>Reductions</b> \$8,455,336	Balance <u>June 30, 2004</u> <u>\$ 6,165,018</u>	<b>Due Within One Year \$ 433,388</b>
Accrued Compensated Absences	22'021'3 <u>20</u>	30,707, <del>004</del>	WO. 100,000		

Exhibit XII (Continued)

## NOTE 11. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

#### **Component Unit**

There were no interfund receivable/payables at June 30, 2004

Interfund transfers and transactions for the year ended June 30, 2004 consisted of the following:

Transfer to (Fund):	i):		Special Revenue			Capital Projects	 Total
Primary Government Transactions						•	
Special Revenue Capital Projects Internal Service Total	\$ 	22,255,446 21,334,435 156,046 43,745,927	\$ 	1,366,536 1,403,640 2,770,176	\$ - \$	  	\$  22,255,446 22,700,971 1,559,686 46,516,103
Component Unit Transactions							
Schools Library Alexandria Transit Total	\$ 	121,191,334 5,512,295 5,170,000 131,873,629	\$ 		\$ - \$	6,824,757  6,824,757	\$  128,016,091 5,512,295 5,170,000 138,698,386

Primary transfer activities include:

Transfers from the General Fund to the Special Revenue Fund represent City funds required to match grant programs resources.

Special Revenue funds are transferred to other funds for capital and equipment purchases as determined by the terms of the grant agreements.

Transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects fund represents the City's budgeted pay-as-you go funding.

Transfers to the component units represent budgeted subsidies for the school operations and capital projects, library operations and transit operations. In addition, the City transferred capital assets totaling \$2 million to Alexandria Transit.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### **NOTE 12. GRANTS**

The City receives financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any unallowed disbursements resulting from such audits could become a liability of the City. In the opinion of City management, no material refunds will be required as a result of unallowed disbursements (if any), by the grantor agencies.

#### NOTE 13. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

Intergovernmental revenues for the City and its component units totaled \$ 127.1 million in fiscal year 2004. Sources of these revenues were as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Federal Government Commonwealth of Virginia Total Primary Government	\$ 33,112,812 62,237,726 \$ 95,350,538
COMPONENT UNITS Federal Government: School Board	\$ 9,538,373
Commonwealth of Virginia: School Board Library Alexandria Transit Company Total Component Units Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ 21,984,954 203,257 17,572 \$ 22,205,783
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 31,744,156</u>
TOTAL CITY AND COMPONENT UNITS  Total Federal Government  Total Commonwealth of Virginia  Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 42,651,185 <u>84,443,509</u> \$ 127,094,694

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 14. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Due from other governmental units represents accrued revenue at June 30, 2004, consisting of the following:

Primary Government	
State	
General Fund	\$ 27,590,083
Special Revenue Fund	1,122,393
Total State	<u>\$ 28,712,476</u>
Federal*	
General Fund	\$ 1,627,415
Special Revenue Fund	3,768,920
Capital Projects Fund	<u>775,397</u>
Total Federal	\$ 6,171,732
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 34,884,208</u>
Component Units	
State	
School Board	\$ 1,247,259
Alexandria Transit Company	17,572
Total State	\$ 1,264,831
Federal	
School Board	\$ 3,051,734
Total Component Units	\$ 4,316,565
Total	\$39,200,773

#### **NOTE 15. JOINT VENTURES**

#### A. Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy

The City participates in a joint venture with the Counties of Arlington and Loudoun and the Cities of Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park to provide training for sworn law enforcement and correctional officers to satisfy requirements mandated by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Industrial Development Authority of Loudoun County, Virginia issued \$6,585,000 Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1993, to finance the acquisition, renovation, and equipment of the Academy Training Center. The City and the Counties of Arlington and Loudoun have entered into a capital lease with the Industrial Development Authority of Loudoun County. The City maintains an equity interest only in the land and building of the Academy, which is reflected in the City's Statement of Net Assets. The City does not maintain an equity interest in the Academy's operations.

In addition, the City pays the Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy for operating costs based on the pro-rata share of officers trained. In Fiscal Year 2004, the City paid \$0.3 million for operating costs.

Financial statements for the Academy may be obtained at Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy, 45299 Research Place, Ashburn, Virginia 22011-2600.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### **NOTE 15. JOINT VENTURES (Continued)**

#### B. Northern Virginia Juvenile Detention Home

The City participates in a joint venture with Arlington County and the City of Falls Church to operate a regional juvenile detention home. In July 1993, the City agreed to fund 55.3 percent of the construction costs of a new facility. The final construction payments were made in Fiscal Year 1995. In addition, the City pays part of the Northern Virginia Detention Home's operating costs based on the number of beds utilized by Alexandria residents. These payments totaled \$1.1 million in fiscal year 2004.

The City does not maintain an equity interest in the detention home. Complete separate financial statements for this operation may be obtained from Northern Virginia Juvenile Detention Home, 200 South Whiting Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22304.

#### C. Peumansend Creek Regional Jail Authority

In 1992, the City entered into an agreement with the Counties of Caroline, Arlington, Prince William, and Loudoun to form an authority to construct and operate a regional jail in Caroline County. The regional jail, which commenced operations in September 1999, is used primarily to hold prisoners from each member jurisdiction. The Regional Jail Authority is composed of two representatives, the Chief Administrative Officer and the Sheriff, from each participating jurisdiction. The City of Richmond, which was not party to the original agreement, is now a part of the project. The regional jail has the capacity for 336 prisoners. The City is guaranteed a minimum of 50 beds.

The total project cost of \$27 million, with 50 percent of the eligible construction cost (\$23.8 million) is expected to be reimbursed by the Commonwealth. The Regional Jail Authority issued \$10.2 million in revenue bonds and \$12 million of grant anticipation notes in March 1997. The City's total share of the project costs was \$18.2 million, including approximately \$3.2 million in capital and debt service costs and \$15 million in operating costs over the 20-year period of debt (1997-2016). For fiscal year 2004, the City paid \$479,533 for operating costs and \$177,421 for debt service payments. The City does not maintain an equity interest in the jail and is not responsible for repayment of the debt.

Complete financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Authority at Post Office Box 1460, Bowling Green, Virginia 22427.

#### D. Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

As discussed in Note 9, the City participates in a joint venture with other local jurisdictions to share in the cost of a regional transportation system. The City does not maintain an equity interest in WMATA. Complete financial statements of WMATA may be obtained from WMATA, 600 5th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20001.

#### NOTE 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Sheltered Homes of Alexandria is a not-for-profit corporation formed to obtain and maintain group homes for mentally and physically disabled or impaired adults. The corporation's trustees also serve on the Alexandria Community Services Board, whose board members are appointed by the City and whose financial activities are therefore included as part of the primary government. During fiscal year 2004 the City made rental payments to Sheltered Homes of Alexandria totaling \$0.4 million.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 17. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In 1989 City Council voted to establish three classes of post employment health care benefits to supplement the increasing health care burden for City retirees. The three classes are as follows: (a) City employees who are eligible to retire under the Virginia Retirement System and City Supplemental Pension plans who have attained age 55 with at least 5 years of service; (b) fire and police employees who are eligible to retire under the pension plan for fire and police who have attained age 50 with at least 20 years of service; and (c) fire and police employees who are eligible to retire under the retirement income plan for fire and police who have attained 20 years of service, regardless of age. In additions, spouses of deceased retirees are also eligible for benefits. Each fiscal year the City Council appropriates funds to pay for these health benefits. As of June 30, 2004, 491 retirees were both eligible and received benefits from all three classes of this plan. Eligibility is contingent upon the retiree providing proof of participation and payment to a health insurance plan. The City contributed on a "pay-as-you-go" basis at the rate of up to \$215.00 per month for each retiree, for a total annual contribution of \$1.2 million for fiscal year 2004.

#### NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

#### **Primary Government**

The City participates in seven public employee retirement systems (PERS). One of these systems is handled by Virginia Retirement System (VRS), an agent multi-employer public retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for political subdivisions in the Commonwealth of Virginia, and is, therefore, not reflected as a City pension trust fund. Of the remaining six, four are single-employer defined benefit systems (City Supplemental, Pension for Fire and Police, Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan-defined benefit component, and Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan-disability component), where a stated methodology for determining benefits is provided, and two are defined contribution plans (Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan-defined contribution component and Retirement Income for Sheriff and Emergency Technicians), where contribution requirements are not actuarially determined. All of these systems are included as part of the City's reporting entity and as such are reflected as Pension Trust Funds.

During the fiscal year 2004, the City renamed and amended the Retirement Income Plan for Firefighters and Police Officers to include new defined benefit pension provisions. These provisions are applied to all active employees who were participants under the defined contribution provisions. A majority of the employees elected to purchase their prior service with their defined contribution assets. Some employees, though, opted to hold and manage their assets under the defined contribution provisions and will receive defined pension benefits based on the effective date of the new defined benefit provisions, and also retain their previous existing defined contribution assets. The effective date for the new provisions is January 1, 2004. Actuarial consultants estimated the annual cost of the new provisions, including the amortization of the prior service cost, to be 27.5% of the covered payroll. All the employees in this plan are required to contribute 7.5% and the City will pay the remaining actuarially determined required contributions. The City was previously contributing 20% of the covered payroll to the defined contribution plan. City contributions to the defined benefit component of the plan were not made until March 2004 resulting in a net pension obligation as of June 30, 2004, of \$1.0 million.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### Note 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### Combining Schedule of Net Assets

Employee Retirement Funds														
						Firefighter a	nd Po	lice Officers P	ension	Plan				
	City Pension for Supplemental Fire Retirement and Police		Contribution				Disability Component		Retirement Income for Sheriff and ERT		Total			
ASSETS														
Investments, at Fair Value														
U.S. Government Obligations •	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	2,878,111	\$		\$	2,878,111
Mutual funds	:	32,045,257		-		13,678,299		61,682,720		-		6,440,431		113,846,707
Stocks		-		-		-		-		6,549,178		-		6,549,178
Guaranteed Investment Accounts		19,371,338		35,362,688		13,416,534		16,877,367		-		7,993,510		93,021,437
Domestic Corporate Bonds		-		-		-		-		2,331,703		-		2,331,703
Other Investments		-		-		-		-		842,154		-		842,154
Total Investments	\$ :	51,416,595	\$	35,362,688	\$	27,094,833	\$	78,560,087	\$	12,601,146	\$	14,433,941	\$	219,469,290
Total Assets	\$ :	51,416,595	\$	35,362,688	\$	27,094,833	\$	78,560,087	\$	12,601,146	\$	14,433,941	\$	219,469,290
NET ASSETS														
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ :	51,416,595	_\$_	35,362,688	\$	27,094,833	\$	78,560,087	\$	12,601,146	\$	14,433,941	_\$_	219,469,290

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### Note 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### Combining Schedule of Operations

		Employee Retirement Funds												
						Firefighter	and P	olice Officers Po	ension	Plan				
		City upplemental Retirement	Pension for Fire and Police		Defined Contribution Component			Defined Benefit Component		Disability Component		Retirement Income for Sheriff and ERT		Total
ADDITIONS														
Contributions:														
Employer	\$	1,447,882	\$	902,000	\$	4,064,280	\$	1,598,228	\$	620,603	\$	1,575,367	\$	10,208,360
Plan Members		1,983,487		4,935		77,895		580,644		130,073		-	-	2,777,034
Total Contributions	\$	3,431,369	\$	. 906,935	\$	4,142,175	\$	2,178,872	\$	750,676	\$	1,575,367	\$	12,985,394
Investment Income (expense):														
Net Appreciation (Depreciation)														
in Fair Value of Investments	\$	5,636,681	\$	-	\$	8,983,981	\$	207,667	\$	592,907	\$	950,237	\$	16,371,473
Interest		624,031		1,723,590		1,342,207		348,542		452,131		240,860		4,731,361
Total Investment Income	\$	6,260,712	\$	1,723,590	\$	10,326,188	\$	556,209	\$	1,045,038	\$	1,191,097	\$	21,102,834
Less investment expense		76,873				-		51,282				-		128,155
Net Investment Expense	_\$_	6,183,839		1,723,590	\$	10,326,188	\$	504,927	\$	1,045,038	\$	1,191,097	\$	20,974,679
Total Additions	\$	9,615,208	\$	2,630,525	\$	14,468,363	\$	2,683,799	\$	1,795,714	\$	2,766,464	\$	33,960,073
DEDUCTIONS													<u> </u>	25,700,075
Benefits	\$	536,955	\$	4,615,161	\$	-	\$	105,826	\$	1,075,010	\$	-	\$	6,332,952
Refunds of Contributions		1,643,097		-		5,393,830		_		-		219,460		7,256,387
Administrative Expenses		79,273		58,880				-		56,145		· -		194,298
Total Deductions	\$	2,259,325	\$	4,674,041	\$	5,393,830	\$	105,826	\$	1,131,155	\$	219,460	\$	13,783,637
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$	7,355,883	\$	(2,043,516)	\$	9,074,533	\$	2,577,973	\$	664,559	\$	2,547,004	\$	20,176,436
Assets Transfer In (Out)		-		-		(75,982,114)		75,982,114		-				-
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		44,060,712		37,406,204		94,002,414		_		11,936,587		11,886,937		199,292,854
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	51,416,595	\$	35,362,688	\$	27,094,833	\$	78,560,087	\$	12,601,146	\$	14,433,941	\$	219,469,290

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

The actuarial valuations for all the defined benefit pension plans are performed annually with the exception of VRS, which is performed biennially; however, an actuarial update is performed in the interim year. In the current valuation report, VRS used the same assumptions and methods as the prior year report. The number of active members shown includes those who have worked for the City at one time, but who are now active in another jurisdiction. Also the number of retirees includes those who retired from the City, as well as those who retired from another jurisdiction with service attributable to the City. The liability for the City's share of the benefits for those employees has been reflected in the pension liabilities and employer contribution rates. Financial statements and required supplementary information are presented in VRS comprehensive annual financial report, which can be obtained by writing to the Virginia Retirement System, Post Office Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218.

In fiscal year 2004, the City renamed and amended the Retirement Income plan (a defined contribution plan) to include new defined benefit provisions. Since the defined benefit provisions of the plan became effective January 1, 2004, the actuaries have been able to provide us with an actuarial cost projection rather than a full actuarial valuation for this year. Next year, as the actuaries get the data for the whole year, a complete valuation information will be presented in the CAFR. Also during the year, the City converted the existing disability income plan from a defined contribution to a defined benefit plan and merged it into the Firefighters and Police Pension plan. The effective date for this plan change is also January 1, 2004.

The major provisions for these two defined benefit pension components of the Retirement Income Plan are listed in this disclosure note.

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions, benefit provisions, or funding method for the Pension plan for Fire and Police. The City's Supplemental Plan reflects an increase in 0.5 percent in the employer contribution rate, which amounts to approximately \$.5 million.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

The following schedules present a description of the plan provisions and membership information, actuarial assumptions, accounting and funding policies, and contribution requirements. Six-year schedules of funding progress and trend information for defined benefit pension plans are provided in Exhibit XVI.

#### PLAN DESCRIPTION

•	1	2	3	4	,5	6	7	
	VRS			Firefighters	and Police Officers	Pension Plan		
	City	City Supplemental Retirement	Pension for Fire and Police	Defined Contribution Component	Defined Benefit Component	Disability Component	Retirement Income for Sheriff and ERT	
Administrator	Commonwealth of Virginia	Prudential	Prudential	Prudential	Prudential	SunTrust	Prudential	
Employees Covered Authority for	General Body	General Body	Fire and Police	Fire and Police	Fire and Police	Fire and Police	Sheriff/ERT	
Plan Provisions and Contributions	State Statute	City Ordinance	City Ordinance	City Ordinance	City Ordinance	City Ordinance	City Ordinance	
Plan Type	Agent Multi- Employer	Single- Employer	Single- Employer	Single- Employer	Single- Employer	Single- Employer	Single- Employer	
Stand Alone	Defined Benefit	Defined Benefit	Defined Benefit	Defined Contribution	Defined Benefit	Defined Benefit	Defined Contribution	
Financial Report	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Actuarial Valuation Date	06/30/2003	7/01/2003	07/01/2003	Not applicable	1/01/2004	7/01/2003	Not applicable	

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### MEMBERSHIP AND PLAN PROVISIONS

As of:	6/03 (1) VRS	7/03 (2)	7/03 (3)	6/04 (4) Firefighter:	1/04 (5) s and Police Officer	7/03 (6) s Pension Plan	6/0 <b>4</b> (7)
	City	City Supplemental Retirement	Pension for Fire and Police	Defined Contribution Component	Defined Benefit Component	Disability Component	Retirement Income For Sheriff And ERT
Active Participants	1,910	2,018	1	86	442	442	228
Retirees & Beneficiaries	528	112	171	-	-	51	-
Terminated Vested & Non-vested	361	590	-	116	-	Not applicable	12
Normal Retirement Be	enefits:						
Age	65 50 (30Yrs)	65 55 (30Yrs)	60 50 (20Yrs)	60	55 50(25 Yrs)	60	60
Benefits Vesting Years	5	5	10	5	5	5	5
Disability & Death Benefits	Disability Death	Disability Death	Disability Death	Not applicable Death	Disability Death	Disability Not Applicable	Not Applicable Death
SIGNIFICANT ACTU	JARIAL ASSUM	1PTIONS					
Investment Earnings	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	Not applicable	7.5%	7.5%	Not applicable
Projected Salary Attributable to: Increases							
Inflation	3.0%	4.0%	N/A	Not applicable	3.0%	3.0%	Not applicable
Seniority/Merit Projected Postretirement	1.25 – 3.10%	2.86%	N/A	Not applicable	1.0%-5.0%	1.0%-5.0%	Not applicable
Increases	3.0%	None	3.0%	Not applicable	3.0%	3.0%	Not applicable
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost	Aggregate Actuarial Cost	Projected Unit Credit With Zero Normal Cost	Not applicable	Entry Age Normal Cost	Entry Age Normal Cost	Not applicable
Amortization Method	Level Percentage	Level Percentage	Level dollar	Not applicable	Level Percentage	Level Percentage	Not applicable
Open/Closed Remaining	Open	Not applicable	Closed	Not applicable	Closed	Closed	Not applicable
Amortization Period Asset Valuation	10 Modified	15	15	Not applicable	25	15	Not applicable
Method	Market	Market Value	Book Value	Not applicable	Market Value	Market Value	Not applicable

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### FUNDING POLICY AND ANNUAL PENSION COST

As of:	6/04	6/04	6/04	6/04	6/04	6/04	6/04
	VRS			Firefighters a	nd Police Officers I	Pension Plan	
	City	City Supplemental Retirement	Pension for Fire and Police	Defined Contribution Component	Defined Benefit Component	Disability Component	Retirement Income for Sheriff and ERT
PERCENTAGE OF							
COVERED PAYROLL							
CONTRIBUTED		•					
Employee %	5.00%	2.0%	8.0%	Voluntary	7.5%	0.5%	
Employer %	0.75%	1.5%	\$902,000/Yr.	20.0%	20.0%	2.35%	13.1%
AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED							
Employee	\$ 4,667,776	* \$ 1,983,487 *	\$ 4,935	\$ 77,895	\$ 580,644	\$ 130,073	\$ -
Employer	667,108	1,447,882	902,000	4,064,280	1,598,228	620,603	1,575,367
Total Amount							
Contributed	\$ 5,334,884	\$ 3,431,369	\$ 906,935	\$ 4,142,175	\$ 2,178,872	\$ 750,676	\$ 1,575,367

^{*} The City assumed the responsibility of payment of employees' share of contributions. Some of the administrative costs of all the pension plans are financed through investment earnings except Firefighters and Police Officer's Pension Plan (Defined Benefit Component) and Sheriff /ERT plans, where the City assumes the cost.

The Contribution requirements for all pension plans (except VRS) are established and may be amended by City Ordinance. VRS requirements are established and may be amended by State statutes.

#### COVERED PAYROLL

Dollar Amount	\$ 88.9 Million	\$ 96.5 Million	\$ 0.1 Million	\$ 13.2 Million	\$ 13.2 Million	\$ 26.4 Million	\$ 12.0 Million
Legally Required							
Reserves	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Long Term Contribution							
Contracts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
INVESTMENT CONCENTRA Investments (other than those i plan assets.		ed by the U.S. govern	ment) in any one organi	zation that represent	5 percent or more of		

Prudential General Account	*	38%	100%	50%	21%	-	55%
(Long Term)							
Prudential Stock Index	*	-	-	50%	79%	-	45%
State Street Global Russell	*	62%	-	-	-	-	-
3000							

^{*} Investment information not available on an individual jurisdiction basis.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### Calculation of Net Pension Obligation (Asset)

				I	Firefighters and	l Poli	ce Officers
					Pensio	on Pla	ın
	City	P	ension Plan		Defined		
	 Supplemental Retirement		For Fire and Police	_	Benefit Component		Disability Component
Actuarially Required Contribution	\$ 3,229,768	\$	1,125,912	\$	2,633,733	\$	443,122
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	569,432		79,003		-		-
ARC Adjustment	(949,661)		(147,174)		-		-
Annual Pension Cost	\$ 2,849,539	\$	1,057,741	\$	2,633,733	\$	443,122
Actual Deposit	(1,447,882)		(902,000)		(1,598,228)		(620,603)
Change in NPO	\$ 1,401,657	\$	155,741	\$	1,035,505	\$	(177,481)
NPO Beginning of Year	 7,117,896		987,537		-		-
NPO/A End of Year (6/30/04)	\$ 8,519,553	\$	1,143,278	\$	1,035,505	\$	(177,481)

#### THREE-YEAR TREND INFORMATION

					Annual			
			Actuarial	1	Pension Cost	Percentage of		Net Pension
			Date		(APC)	APC Contributed	Ob	ligation/(Asset)
	City Supplemental		06/30/2002	\$	2,427,068	35.29%	\$	5,064,006
	Retirement		06/30/2003		2,986,280	31.22%		7,117,896
			06/30/2004		2,849,539	50.81%		8,519,553
	Pension for		06/30/2002	\$	1,059,878	66.05%	\$	910,290
	Fire and Police		06/30/2003		979,247	92.11%		987,537
			06/30/2004		1,057,741	85.30%		1,143,278
Firefighters	Defined Benefit							
and	Component	*	06/30/2004		2,633,733	60.68%	\$	1,035,505
Police	Disability							
Officers Pension Plan	Component	*	06/30/2004	\$	443,122	140.01%	\$	(177,481)
	Virginia		06/30/2002	\$	765,204	100.00%	\$	-
I	Retirement System		06/30/2003		626,701	100.00%		-
			06/30/2004		667,108	100.00%		-

^{*} Only one year's information was available for these plans. These tables will be expanded when information becomes available. Firefighters and Police Officers Pension defined benefit component commenced in FY04 and the disability component converted from a defined contribution to a defined benefit plan at that time. The City Supplemental plan uses an aggregate actuarial cost method that does not separately identify or amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### **DESCRIPTION OF BENEFITS:**

VRS – City - Employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with 5 years of service and at age 50 with 30 years of service. Employees who retire with a reduced benefit at age 55 with at least 5 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1.7 percent of their average final salary (AFS) for each year of credited service. An optional reduced retirement benefit is available as early as age 50 with 10 years of credited service. In addition, retirees qualify for annual cost-of-living (COLA) increases on July 1 of the second calendar year after retirement. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established and may be amended by State statutes.

City Supplemental Retirement Plan- City employees who retire at or after age 65 or after age 55 with 30 years credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to .80 percent of effective compensation multiplied by service on and after January 1, 1988, and 1.625 percent of effective compensation not to exceed \$100 plus .25 percent of such compensation over \$100 times years service provided subsequent to August 1, 1970, and prior to January 1, 1988, and 1.625 percent of past service compensation not to exceed \$100, plus .25 percent of such compensation over \$100 times years service provided subsequent to August 1, 1960, and prior to August 1, 1970. The pension benefit is reduced by 6 2/3 percent for each year up to five years and 3 1/3 percent for each year between five and ten years preceding normal retirement date. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by City Ordinance.

Pension Plan for Fire Fighters and Police Officers - Employees who retire on or after age 60 are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2.5 percent of final average earnings multiplied by years of credited service, up to a maximum of 30 years. The plan also provides early retirement on or after age 50 with 20 years of credited service or on or after age 56 with 10 years of credited service. This plan further provides early retirement on or after age 50 with 10 years of service with actuarially reduced benefit. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by City Ordinance.

Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan - defined contribution component - The employees are entitled to contributions made on their behalf after 100 percent vesting. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by City Ordinance. This plan was closed to new members in FY 2004 and converted to a defined benefit plan. Employees in the plan at date of conversion could leave their contributions in the defined contribution component or purchase prior service with the assets associated with their contributions.

Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan - defined benefit component - The plan provisions were approved by City Council in FY 2004 and provide retirement benefits for covered employees who retire at age 55 with 5 years of service or any age with 25 years of service. The retirees are entitled to 2.5 % of the participant's average monthly compensation (AMC), multiplied by the years of credited service up to 20 years; plus 3.2 % of the participant's AMC, multiplied by years of credited service in excess of 20 years. The maximum benefit is 82% of the AMC. The plan also allows for early retirement at age 50 with 20 years of service with reduced benefits.

Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan - disability component - The plan provisions provide disability benefits for Firefighters and Police Officers. The benefits for service-connected total and permanent disability are 70 percent of final average earnings, 66 2/3 percent for non-service connected total and permanent disability and service-connected partial disability, and 50 percent for non-service connected partial disability. Benefits provisions are established and may be amended by City Ordinance. Effective January 1, 2004 this plan was merged with the Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan. Separate actuarial calculations have been performed for the defined benefit and disability components.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

## NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Retirement Income Plan for Deputy Sheriffs and Emergency Rescue Technicians - This plan provides for benefits to be distributed in the case of termination, retirement, death, or disability to deputy sheriffs and emergency rescue technicians. Distribution options include cash distribution, annuities, or a combination of the two. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by City Ordinance

**NOTE 19. ACCOUNTING CHANGES** The City adopted GASB Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and Insurance Recoveries during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. There is no impact on the financial statements.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 25, No. 27 and No. 34, the following information is a required part of the basic financial statements.

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund**

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

#### EXHIBIT XIII

	-	Original Budget		Budget as Amended		V	Bud	e from Amended get - Positive Negative)
Revenues:							_	
General Property Taxes	\$	233,827,402	\$	234,075,784	\$	243,524,774	\$	9,448,990
Other Local Taxes		89,013,000		89,013,000		93,960,955		4,947,955
Permits, Fees, and Licenses		3,000,000		3,000,000		3,246,124		246,124
Fines and Forfeitures		4,000,000		4,000,000		4,164,369		164,369 (920,052)
Use of Money and Property		45,058,200		4,968,186		4,048,134		(404,025)
Charges for Services		9,891,200		9,991,200		9,587,175 49,460,664		3,073,592
Intergovernmental Revenues		4,968,186		46,387,072		348,868		(104,730)
Miscellaneous		453,598		453,598				
Total Revenues	\$	390,211,586		391,888,840	<u>\$</u>	408,341,063	3	16,452,223
Expenditures:							_	4.0.00
City Council	\$	546,001	\$	,	\$	515,018	\$	10,983
City Manager		1,856,211		1,776,372		1,771,240		5,132
Office on Women		1,043,592		1,088,490		1,070,678		17,812
Citizens Assistance		572,636		634,514		604,515		29,999
Office of Management and Budget		948,688		839,546		784,863		54,683
18th Circuit Court		1,177,008		1,107,008		1,105,817		1,191
18th General District Court.		85,493		86,858		75,600		11,258
Juvenile And Domestic Relations Court		33,948		33,948		19,368 2,120,676		14,580 92
Commonwealth's Attorney		2,136,279		2,120,768 19,706,665		19,706,064		601
Sheriff		18,506,457		1,526,032		1,389,370		136,662
Clerk of Courts.		1,323,984 3,684,287		3,718,382		3,711,295		7,087
Other Correctional Activities		705,273		705,273		702,064		3,209
Court Services		439,825		444,722		426,294		18,428
Internal Audit.		184,032		174,169		166,698		7,471
Information Technology Services		6,111,589		6,719,279		6,444,133		275,146
City Clerk and Clerk of Council		345,487		368,332		362,174		6,158
Finance.		7,395,667		7,773,136		7,411,748		361,388
Real Estate Assessments.		1,013,399		973,399		961,517		11,882
Personnel		2,276,527		2,427,007		2,401,855		25,152
Planning and Zoning		5,470,450		5,715,141		5,361,759		353,382
City Attorney		1,466,068		1,910,068		1,909,648		420
Registrar of Voters		895,714		928,581		918,401		10,180
General Services		9,620,993		9,941,729		9,925,052		16,677
Transportation and Environmental Services		21,799,821		22,378,887		22,378,124		763
Transit Subsidies		3,859,451		3,969,451		3,890,922		78,529
Fire		28,032,263		29,316,653		29,262,956		53,697
Police		40,234,764		39,600,271		39,599,666		605
Office of Housing		940,103		902,195		886,265		15,930
Mental Health/Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse		580,871		581,571		581,539		32
Health.		7,045,019		7,017,805		6,790,939		226,866
Human Services		7,648,355		7,999,840		7,999,829		11
Human Services Contributions		1,100,000		1,100,000		1,097,035		2,965
Office of Historic Alexandria		2,205,822		2,286,506		2,280,689		5,817
Recreation and Cultural Activities		15,912,946		15,725,579		15,724,832		747
Other Educational Activities		13,058		13,058		13,058		<del>.</del>
Non Departmental (including debt service)	•	28,830,721		28,155,395		27,815,113		340,282
Total Expenditures	\$	226,042,802		230,292,631		228,186,814		2,105,817
Other Financing Uses:	_	20.00: 775	_	15,000 705	_	40 545 05-	_	1 240 212
Operating Transfers Out	\$	39,881,756	\$		\$	43,745,927	\$	1,342,812
Transfers Out - Component Units.		131,823,629	_	131,873,629		131,873,629		-
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>\$</u>	171,705,385			\$	175,619,556		1,342,812
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses  Revenue and Other Financing Sources		397,748,187		407,254,999	<u>\$</u>	403,806,370		3,448,629
Over/(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	(7,536,601)	9	(15,366,159)	\$	4,534,693	\$	19,900,852
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	Þ	58,117,728	J	58,117,728	Þ	58,117,728	3	-
		23,11,,123		20,211,120				144 190
Increase/(Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	<u>s</u>	50,581,127		42,751,569	<u> </u>	144,189 <b>62,796,610</b>	_	144,189 20,045,041
I OND BALANCES AT END OF TEAR	٠	30,301,14/	=	74,/31,307	3	04,770,010	<u> </u>	40,040,041

(See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Schedules)

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

#### **EXHIBIT XIV**

		Original Budget		Sudget as		Actual		riance From ended Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Use of Money and Property	\$	6,000	\$	83,852	\$	79,814	\$	(4,038)
Charges for Services		5,482,676		5,650,086		5,602,264		(47,822)
Permits, Fees and Licenses		377,660		377,660		803,274		425,614
Intergovernmental Revenues		34,306,381		58,159,306		39,282,691		(18,876,615)
Miscellaneous		526,579		2,606,492		3,908,142		1,301,650
Total Revenues	\$	40,699,296	\$	66,877,396	\$	49,676,185	\$	(17,201,211)
Other Financing Sources:						•		
Operating Transfers In	\$	22,964,645	\$	24,841,718	\$	22,255,446	\$	(2,586,272)
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	22,964,645	\$	24,841,718	\$	22,255,446	\$	(2,586,272)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	63,663,941	\$	91,719,114	\$	71,931,631	\$	(19,787,483)
-								
Expenditures: City Manager	\$	_	\$	263,976	\$	173,704	\$	90,272
Office of Women	Φ	442,577	Ψ	465,010	Ψ	412,735	Ψ	52,275
Citizens Assistance.		5,400		7,953		7,953		-
Commonwealth's Attorney		465,255		563,123		364,419		198,704
Sheriff		1,303,211		804,395		676,190		128,205
Clerk of Courts		-		218,821		-		218,821
Law Library		130,714		130,714		126,491		4,223
Other Correctional and Judicial Activities		198,333		198,333		198,333		-,
Human Rights		25,655		25,655		-		25,655
Finance.		25,055		1,313		_		1,313
Court Services.		253,708		581,878		417,832		164,046
Personnel		6,000		7,676		2,213		5,463
Registrar of Voteres.		-		-				-
General Services.		_		500,000		-		500,000
Transportation and Environmental Services		638,672		1,711,064		1,171,650		539,414
Fire		498,152		1,906,129		1,533,102		373,027
Police		149,746		2,169,595		1,023,303		1,146,292
Office of Housing		2,754,957		14,495,996		5,096,678		9,399,318
Mental Health/Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse		22,236,330		23,044,519		22,532,773		511,746
Health		·		10,899		-		10,899
Human Services		34,158,653		38,707,808		34,642,911		4,064,897
Office of Historic Alexandria		241,460		320,731		214,284		106,447
Recreation and Cultural Activities		155,118		224,568		223,735		833
Library		· <u>-</u>		· •		-		-
Non Departmental		-		2,588,782		_		2,588,782
Total Expenditures	\$	63,663,941	\$	88,948,938	\$	68,818,306	\$	20,130,632
Other Financing Uses:								
Operating Transfers Out	\$	_	\$	2,770,176	\$	2,770,176	\$	_
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	-	\$	2,770,176	\$	2,770,176	\$	-
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	63,663,941	\$	91,719,114	\$	71,588,482	\$	20,130,632
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/	_Ψ	<del></del>		<del></del>				. ,,
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	343,149	\$	343,149
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	\$	-	\$		\$	13,507,487	\$	13,507,487
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,850,636	\$	13,850,636

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules June 30, 2004

Exhibit XV

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT BUDGET POLICIES

The City Council annually adopts budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund of the primary government. All appropriations are legally controlled at the departmental level for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. On June 14, 2003, the City Council approved the original adopted budget and on June 24, 2004 approved the revised budget reflected in the financial statements.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General and Special Revenue Funds presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

#### Public Employee Retirement Systems - Primary Government Required Supplementary Information (See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report)

Exhibit XVI

#### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

				(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)
		Actuarial Valuation Date	_	Actuarial Value of Assets	_	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	_	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2)-(1)	Funded Ratio (1/2)	_	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage Of Covered Payroll ((2-1)/5)
Pension Plan		06/30/1999	\$	42,250,482	\$	47,790,867	\$	5,540,385	88.4%	\$	117,276	4,724%
For Fire		06/30/2000		41,280,800		47,687,399		6,406,599	86.6%		54,818	11,687%
And Police		06/30/2001		40,324,903		47,257,982		6,933,079	85.5%		55,594	12,471%
		06/30/2002		39,116,353		45,244,734		6,128,381	86.5%		60,566	10,119%
		06/30/2003		37,406,204		43,443,748		6,037,544	86.1%		60,566	9,969%
		06/30/2004	*	35,362,688		42,004,572		6,641,884	84.2%		61,688 *	10,767%
Firefighters And Police Officers Pension	Defined Benefit Component	01/01/2004	\$	73,115,648	\$	112,392,474	\$	39,276,826	65.1%	\$	27,221,546	144.29%
Plan ^(a)	Disability											
	Component	06/30/2003	\$	11,936,587	\$	10,165,275	\$	(1,771,312)	117.4%	\$	26,002,593	(6.8%)
Virginia		06/30/1998	\$	152,771,352	\$	146,673,945	\$	(6,097,407)	104.2%	\$	62,977,479	(10%)
Retirement		06/30/1999		177,646,967		161,557,398		(16,089,569)	110.0%		62,796,400	(26%)
System		06/30/2000		206,562,426		161,915,444		(44,646,982)	127.6%		65,735,935	(68%)
•		06/30/2001		227,576,669		178,701,974		(48,874,695)	127.4%		71,829,945	(68%)
		06/30/2002		235,660,890		201,292,189		(34,368,701)	117.1%		78,337,719	(44%)
		06/30/2003		239,425,215		213,902,045		(25,523,170)	112.0%		84,710,535	(30%)

^{*} Estimated

A schedule of Funding Progress for City Supplemental Retirement pension plan is not required because it uses the aggregate actuarial cost method, where actuarial accrued liabilities are not identified or separately amortized. They are amortized through normal cost.

Six-year historical information of the City's defined benefit pension plans is presented to help users assess each plan's funding status on a going concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons with other public employee retirement systems.

Analysis of dollar amounts of plan net assets, actuarial accrued liability, and unfunded actuarial accrued liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing plan net assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provides one indication of each plan's funding status on a going concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the plan is financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the plan. Trends in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of the plan's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller the percentage, the stronger the plan.

^{**} The Pension Plan for Fire and Police is a closed plan with only one active participant.

⁽a) These plan components commenced in FY 2004 and only one year of information was available. This will be expanded when information becomes available.

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Public Employee Retirement Systems - Primary Government Required Supplementary Information (See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report)

Exhibit XVI (Continued)

#### SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

	Actuarial Date	_0	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Actuarial  Date	_(	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
		City S	upplemental		Pen	sion	Plan for Police	and Fire
For Defined Benefit	06/30/1999	\$	1,028,867	66.6%	06/30/1999	\$	850,227	82.3%
Pension Plans	06/30/2000		1,546,936	47.5%	06/30/2000		752,554	93.0%
	06/30/2001		2,370,343	35.8%	06/30/2001		929,905	75.3%
	06/30/2002		2,579,707	33.2%	06/30/2002		1,088,844	64.3%
7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7	06/30/2003		3,229,768	28.9%	06/30/2003		1,033,916	87.2%
	80.1%							
	Firefighters and	1 Police	Defined Benefit	Component (a)		'irgin	ia Retirement S	System
	06/30/2004	\$	2,633,733	60.7%	06/30/1999	\$	3,734,259	100.0%
					06/30/2000		3,807,027	100.0%
	Firefighters	and Poli	ce Disability Co	mponent ^(a)	06/30/2001		1,447,204	100.0%
	06/30/2004	\$	443,122	140.05%	06/30/2002		765,204	100.0%
					06/30/2003		626,701	100.0%
					06/30/2004		667,108	100.0%

⁽a) These plan components commenced in FY 2004 and only one year of information was available. This will be expanded when information becomes available.

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



# **Agency Funds**

Agency Funds are City custodial funds used to provide accountability of client monies for which the City is custodian.

Human Services Special Welfare Account – This fund accounts for the current payments of supplemental security income for foster children.

Human Services Dedicated Account - This fund accounts for back payments of supplemental security income for foster children.

Industrial Development Authority Agency Fund – This fund accounts for Industrial Development Authority bond issuance fees and expenses, for which the City acts in a custodial manner.

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Combining Schedules of Changes in Asset and Liabilities – Agency Funds June 30, 2004

#### Schedule 1

	Balance July 1, 2003	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2004
HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL WELFARE ACCOUNT				
Assets:  Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	\$ 18,336	\$ 65,518	\$ 77,948	\$ 5,906
Liabilities: Other Liabilities	\$ 18,336	\$ 65,518	\$ 77,948	\$ 5,906
Total Liabilities	\$ 18,336	\$ 65,518	\$ 77,948	\$ 5,906
HUMAN SERVICES DEDICATED ACCOUNT				
Assets:  Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	\$ 4,696	\$ 11,663	\$ -	\$ 16,359
Liabilities:	4.606	<b>\$</b> 11,663	\$ -	\$ 16,359
Other Liabilities	\$ 4,696 \$ 4,696	\$ 11,663 \$ 11,663	\$ -	\$ 16,359
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY				
Assets:  Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 511,047	\$ 127,028	\$ -	\$ 638,075
Liabilities:				
Other Liabilities	\$ 511,047 \$ 511,047	\$ 127,028 \$ 127,028	\$ - \$ -	\$ 638,075 \$ 638,075
TO TAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 511,047 23,032	\$ 127,028 77,181	\$ - 77,948	\$ 638,075 22,265
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent Total Assets	\$ 534,079	\$ 204,209	\$ 77,948	
Liabilities:	6 534.000	e 204200	\$ 77.948	\$ 660,340
Other Liabilities	\$ 534,079 \$ 534,079	\$ 204,209 \$ 204,209	\$ 77,948 \$ 77,948	_
Total Liabilities				<del></del>

Exhibit XII (Continued)

## NOTE 18. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

## FUNDING POLICY AND ANNUAL PENSION COST

As of:	6/04 VRS	6/04	6/04	6/04 Firefighters an	6/04 ad Police Officers P	6/04 ension Plan	6/04
	City	City Supplemental Retirement	Pension for Fire and Police	Defined Contribution Component	Defined Benefit Component	Disability Component	Retirement Income for Sheriff and ERT
PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL CONTRIBUTED	•					•	
Employee % Employer %	5.00% 0.75%	2.0% 1.5%	8.0% \$902,000/Yr.	Voluntary 20.0%	7.5% 20.0%	0.5% 2.35%	- 13.1%
AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED Employee Employer	\$ 4,667,776 667,108	* \$ 1,983,487 1,447,882	* \$ 4,935 902,000	\$ 77,895 4,064,280	\$ 580,644 1,598,228	\$ 130,073 620,603	\$ - 1,575,367
Total Amount Contributed	\$ 5,334,884	\$ 3,431,369	\$ 906,935	\$ 4,142,175	\$ 2,178,872	\$ 750,676	\$ 1,575,367

^{*} The City assumed the responsibility of payment of employees' share of contributions. Some of the administrative costs of all the pension plans are financed through investment earnings except Firefighters and Police Officer's Pension Plan (Defined Benefit Component) and Sheriff /ERT plans, where the City assumes the cost.

The Contribution requirements for all pension plans (except VRS) are established and may be amended by City Ordinance. VRS requirements are established and may be amended by State statutes.

#### COVERED PAYROLL

Dollar Amount	\$ 88.9 Million	\$ 96.5 Million	\$ 0.1 Million	\$ 13.2 Million	\$ 13.2 Million	\$ 26.4 Million	\$ 12.0 Million
Legally Required Reserves	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Long Term Contribution Contracts	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### INVESTMENT CONCENTRATIONS

Investments (other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government) in any one organization that represent 5 percent or more of plan assets.

							5.50/
Prudential General Account	*	38%	100%	50%	21%	-	55%
(Long Term)							
Prudential Stock Index	*	-	-	50%	79%	=	45%
State Street Global Russell	*	62%	-	-	-	-	-
***							

^{*} Investment information not available on an individual jurisdiction basis.

# STATISTICAL SECTION

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Changes in Net Assets Last Five Fiscal Years

TABLE I

		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:							•	45 205 542	æ	56,544,328
General Government	\$	40,251,589	\$	40,296,302		45,073,104	\$	47,397,743	\$	13,971,852
Judicial Administration		12,043,863		11,485,164		12,504,545		12,958,448		
Public Safety		68,036,032		73,639,315		83,167,309		88,427,217		94,878,051 44,066,256
Public Works		31,289,107		33,337,998		33,450,637		36,930,059		
Library		3,813,427		4,242,108		4,798,030		5,140,618		5,512,295
Health and Welfare		62,249,282		61,475,277		66,814,195		71,898,432		73,922,949
Transit		5,004,487		7,064,204		6,838,495		11,906,240		9,060,922
Culture and Recreation		12,447,385		14,064,351		17,243,763		20,751,077		21,332,018
Community Development		9,284,253		8,883,318		11,945,267		13,464,706		16,229,878
Education		92,455,610		116,433,395	]	110,699,623		123,351,510		128,552,040
Interest on Long-term Debt		2,945,125		5,594,242		7,588,167		7,084,004		7,950,022
Subtotal Governmental Activities										
	\$	339,820,160	\$	376,515,674	\$ 4	400,123,135	\$	439,310,054	\$	472,020,611
Expenses	Ψ	337,020,100								
Business-type Activities:										
Recycling	\$	638,750	\$	612,196	\$	486,926	\$	_	\$	
Subtotal Business-type Activities:	<del>-\$</del> -	638,750	\$	612,196	\$	486,926	\$	-	\$	_
Subtotal Business-type Activities.		050,750	<u> </u>							
Total Primary Government										
Expenses	\$	340,458,910	\$	377,127,870	\$	400,610,061	\$	439,310,054	\$	472,020,611
Expenses		0.04,10042								
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	1,036,887	\$	1.051.541	\$	1,981,725	\$	1,633,957	\$	2,450,650
Judicial Administration	Ψ	10,596,161	_	6,812,204		5,183,128		4,834,813		5,356,175
Public Safety		19,028,439		18,327,541		19,106,665		21,737,589		22,647,553
Public Works		11,632,659		12,846,935		24,936,640		35,256,473		27,970,674
		11,032,037		12,010,233		21,550,010		-		-
Library		33,660,633		29,336,495		32,394,030		34,197,681		35,823,403
Health and Welfare		33,000,033		29,330,433		32,371,030		2 1,127 1,000		-
Transit		2 206 169		2,435,904		2,462,777		2,552,112		2,257,077
Culture and Recreation		2,306,168				3,904,886		4,681,083		8,035,209
Community Development		4,497,142		4,341,085		3,904,000		4,001,005		0,055,205
Education			_	75 151 705		89,969,851	_	104,893,708	\$	104,540,741
Subtotal Governmental Activities	\$	82,758,089	\$	75,151,705	\$	89,969,831	\$	104,893,708	Þ	104,540,741
Business-type Activities:										
Recycling	\$	799,820	9	272,746	9	137,798	_\$	_		_
Subtotal Business-type Activities:		799,820		272,746	- 5		-\$	_	\$	-
Subtotal Dusiness-type Menvilles.	4	. , , , , , ,	•	<b>,</b>		,				
Total Primary Government					-					
Program Revenues		\$ 83,557,909	\$	75,424,451	\$	90,107,649	\$	104,893,708	\$_	104,540,741

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Changes in Net Assets Last Five Fiscal Years

		2000		2001		2002		2003	Ta	ble I (continued) 2004
Net (Expense) Revenue					<b>.</b>	42 004 270)	e /	AE 762 706\	Œ	(54,093,678)
General Government	\$ (	(39,214,702)	\$ (	(39,244,761)		43,091,379)	2 (	45,763,786) (8,123,635)	Ф	(8,615,677)
Judicial Administration		(1,447,702)		(4,672,960)		(7,321,417)	,	(8,123,033) 66,689,628)		(72,230,498)
Public Safety		(49,007,593)		(55,311,774)	(	64,060,644)	(	(1,673,586)		(16,095,582)
Public Works	1	(19,656,448)	1	(20,491,063)		(8,513,997)		(5,140,618)		(5,512,295)
Library		(3,813,427)		(4,242,108)	,	(4,798,030)				(38,099,546)
Health and Welfare		(28,588,649)	-	(32,138,782)	(	34,420,165)		(37,700,751) (11,906,240)		(9,060,922)
Transit		(5,004,487)		(7,064,204)	,	(6,838,495)		11,900,240)		(19,074,941)
Culture and Recreation		(10,141,217)		(11,628,447)	(	14,780,986)	,			(8,194,669)
Community Development		(4,787,111)		(4,542,233)	/1	(8,040,381)	(1	(8,783,623) (23,351,510)		(128,552,040)
Education		(92,455,610)	(	116,433,395)	(1	10,699,623)	(1			(7,950,022)
Interest on Long-term Debt		(2,945,125)		(5,594,242)		(7,588,167)	0 (	(7,084,004)	•	(367,479,870)
Subtotal Governmental Activities	\$ (	257,062,071)	\$ (3	301,363,969)	\$ (3	10,153,284)	\$ (:	334,416,346)	\$	(367,479,870)
Business-type Activities:									_	
Recycling	\$	161,070	\$	(339,450)	\$	(349,128)	\$_		_\$_	
Subtotal Business-type Activities:		161,070		(339,450)		(349,128)				-
Total Primary Government		256,901,001)	\$ (	301,703,419)	\$ (3	10,502,412)	<b>\$</b> (:	334,416,346)		(367,479,870)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities: Taxes										
Real Estate	\$	141,656,086	\$	153,352,751	\$	163,465,653	\$	189,395,241	\$	211,105,122
Personal Property	•	47,555,162	,	27,032,363		38,509,785		31,119,034		31,325,565
Other		75,040,938		81,726,772		85,814,609		88,393,807		94,156,391
Transfer		-		_		-		955,507		-
Grants and Contributions not										
restricted to other programs Interest and Investment		19,119,696		26,923,035		28,882,201		29,225,817		30,425,214
Earnings		7,308,161		8,414,080		7,294,238		3,609,460		1,738,564
Miscellaneous		705,468		464,686		538,278		581,673		348,868
	\$	291,385,511	9	297,913,687	\$	324,504,764	\$	343,280,539	\$	369,099,724
Business-type Activities:										
Payment for City	\$	300,000	\$	-	\$		\$_	(955,507)	\$	
Subtotal Business-type Activities:	\$	300,000	\$	_	\$		\$	(955,507)	\$	_
Total Primary Government	\$	291,685,511	\$	297,913,687	\$	324,504,764		342,325,032		369,099,724
Change in Net Assets										
Governmental Activities:	\$	34,323,440	\$	(3,450,282)	\$	14,351,480	\$	8,864,193	\$	1,619,854
Business-type Activities:	-	461,070	•	(339,450)		(349,128)		(955,507)		-
Change in Net Assets	\$	34,784,510	\$	(3,789,732)	\$	14,002,352	\$	7,908,686	\$	1,619,854
					-					

# Schedule of Cash Flows - Component Unit -Alexandria Transit Company For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

### Schedule 2

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		2 12 1 277
Cash Received From Customers	\$	2,124,977
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(1,918,257)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(5,166,439)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$	(4,959,719)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	_	5 1 50 000
Transfers-In from Primary Government	\$	5,170,000
Cash Received from Nonoperating Grant		17,572
Cash Received from Other Nonoperating Revenue		43,833
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital and Related Financing Activities	\$	5,231,405
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	_	(0.40.004)
Acquisition of Capital Assets	\$	(242,384)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	(242,384)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	29,302
Cach and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		2,419,699
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	2,449,001
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Cash Used for		
Operating Activities:	\$	(5,887,559)
Operating Loss		(3,007,557)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash		
Used for Operating Activities:	\$	1,023,913
Depreciation Expense	J	1,025,715
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		(155,726)
(Increase) in Accounts Receivable		(11,323)
(Increase) in Inventory of Supplies		744
Decrease in Prepaid Expenses		31,629
Increase in Accounts Payable		24,569
Increase in Accrued Liabilities		14,034
Increase in Other Liabilities	-	927,840
Total Adjustments	\$	(4,959,719)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	<u>s</u>	(4,737,117)

Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities: During Fiscal Year 2004, the City transferred capital assets totaling \$2,041,680 to Alexandria Transit.

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Changes in Fund Balance General Governmental Funds Last Five Fiscal Years

TABLE II

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Revenues		# 100 775 (77	\$205,145,697	\$ 218,939,362	\$ 243,524,774
General Property Taxes	\$ 183,296,264	\$ 189,775,677	83,959,774	88,119,848	93,960,955
Other Local Taxes	75,040,938	81,726,772	4,220,413	4,534,977	4,049,398
Permits Fees and License	4,380,592	4,065,880	, ,	3,939,648	4,164,369
Fines and Forfeitures	4,237,420	4,116,463	3,931,596	3,737,040	4,10-1,507
Use of Money and Property			0.050.100	6,277,591	4,603,574
•	7,604,890	11,209,854	9,858,192	, ,	16,113,086
Charges for Services	14,435,801	14,365,960	14,161,306	15,625,192	10,115,000
Intergovernmental Revenue			<b>-0.114.000</b>	02.007.055	95,350,538
3	67,268,350	66,262,417	79,114,200	92,886,955	2,762,048
Sale of Surplus Property	-	-	-	-	2,702,040
Miscellaneous and Non Revenue				4.001.122	7 550 756
Receipts	7,214,403	4,792,580	4,868,751	4,801,133	7,558,256
Total Governmental					
Revenues	\$ 363,478,658	\$ 376,315,603	\$ 405,259,929	\$ 435,124,706	\$ 472,086,998
Expenditures				21.020.505	26,062,605
General Government	27,270,855	27,990,571	30,156,042	31,930,596	36,062,685
Judicial Administration	11,548,768	10,999,706	12,015,555	12,452,735	13,457,403
Public Safety	66,460,705	71,933,947	78,168,159	86,617,443	89,561,366
Public Works	27,434,919	27,418,389	27,457,482	29,825,856	29,989,256
Library	3,813,427	4,133,108	4,798,030	5,140,618	5,512,295
Health and Welfare	61,993,092	61,032,694	66,400,172	71,455,572	73,466,126
Transit and Transit Transfer	5,004,487	7,064,204	6,838,495	8,462,677	9,060,922
Culture and Recreation	11,583,271	12,610,122	14,964,629	17,412,889	18,451,494
Community Development	9,259,067	8,104,089	9,541,650	12,090,455	13,307,719
Education	92,455,610	116,433,395	110,083,917	122,894,953	128,029,149
Capital Outlay	30,189,913	21,638,717	46,905,888	49,364,103	53,374,714
Debt Service- Principal	6,134,298	6,918,641	8,559,463	10,427,596	10,895,998
- Interest	2,861,267	5,591,167	7,577,413	7,173,024	7,909,093
Total General	_,,	• •			
Governmental					
Expenditures	\$ 356,009,679	\$ 381,868,750	\$ 423,466,895	\$ 465,248,517	\$ 489,078,220
Expenditures	<del>•</del> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Excess of Revenues over (under)			. (10.00(.0(6)	m (20 102 011)	e (16 001 222)
Expenditures	\$ 7,468,979	\$ (5,553,147)	\$ (18,206,966)	\$ (30,123,811)	\$ (16,991,222)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)					
Proceeds from Borrowing	\$ 55,000,000	\$ -	\$ 54,500,000	\$ -	\$ 67,883,588
Transfers in	41,505,258	45,061,794	40,502,214	48,025,381	44,956,417
Transfers out	(41,899,668)	(45,085,530)	(40,580,075)	(47,609,943)	(46,516,103)
Sale of Land	27,441	226,500	30,050		-
Total Other Financing	27,771		, -,		
<del>-</del>	\$ 54,633,031	\$ 202,764	\$ 54,452,189	\$ 415,438	\$ 66,323,902
Sources/(Uses	φ υτ,υυυ,υυ 1	Ψ 202,704	Ψ 51,102,107		. ,,
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 62,102,010	\$ (5,350,383)	\$ 36,245,223	\$ (29,708,373)	\$ 49,332,680

:

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Tax Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE III

			Penalties				Cable TV	Motor						
Fiscal			and			Business	Franchise	Vehicle	В	h	nk			Transient
Year	Real Estate	Personal	Interest	Local Sales	Utility	License	License	License	Fran	chise	chise Tobacco	chise Tobacco Recordation	Recordation	Recordation
		\$ 20.000 780	7 008 786	* ( 1675  141 *	\$ 14.738.248 *	\$ 14.118.651	\$ 483,174	\$ 2,000,917	<b>~</b>	627,938	ح.	\$ 1,414,079 <b>\$</b>	\$ 1,414,079 \$ 875,202 \$	\$ 1,414,079 \$ 875,202 \$ 2,766,156 \$
CKAI	100,000	24,017,70	3 3 9 6 7 6 7	14 631 265	14 026 826	14 070 809	494.074	1.974.082		828.981		1,641,880	1 641 880 851 022	1 641 880 861 022 3 007 116
996	114,469,000	34,017,230	200,000	15 542 622	12 076 727	14 003 577							1,071,000	1,041,000 001,022 0,007,110
997	080,002,011	3/,104,/00	2,233,033	10,040,000	10,010,101		491.671	1.147.403		811.909		1.769.440	1.769.440 1.026.652	1,769,440 1.026,652 3,325,672
866	124.085.617	36,959,003	2,436,776	16,840,794	14,306,024	7517	491,671	1,147,403		811,909		1,769,440	1,769,440 1,026,652	1,741,000 031,022 3,007,113 1,769,440 1,026,652 3,325,672
ě	131.094.190	41,093,457	2,264,927	18,552,625	14,426,824	13,/30,/40	491,671 619,112	1,147,403 2,031,038		811,909		1,769,440 1,702,955	1,769,440 1,026,652 1,702,955 1,311,463	1,769,440 1,026,652 3,25,672 1,702,955 1,311,463 3,478,983
3	142.401.311	38,435,852	2,459,101	19,802,533	15,034,992	16,707,988	491,671 619,112 791,691	1,147,403 2,031,038 2,040,226		811,909 880,989 1,110,481		1,769,440 1,702,955 1,649,055	1,769,440 1,026,652 1,702,955 1,311,463 1,649,055 2,022,539	1,091,000 031,022 300,713 1,769,460 1,026,652 3,225,672 1,702,955 1,311,463 3,478,983 1,649,055 2,022,539 4,129,594
≦ :	152,560,694	35,222,613	1,992,370	20,730,807		15,/30,/40 16,707,988 19,022,675	491,671 619,112 791,691 836,041	1,147,403 2,031,038 2,040,226 2,173,654		811,909 880,989 1,110,481 991,609		1,769,440 1,702,955 1,649,055 1,647,047	1,769,440 1,026,652 1,702,955 1,311,463 1,649,055 2,022,539 1,647,047 1,710,477	1,691,600 031,022 300,713 1,769,400 1,026,652 3,325,672 1,702,955 1,311,463 3,478,983 1,649,055 2,022,539 4,129,594 1,647,047 1,710,477 5,228,467
99	164,959,409	38,331,453		20 316 345	16,937,315	15,730,740 16,707,988 19,022,675 20,762,586	491,671 619,112 791,691 836,041 901,777	1,147,403 2,031,038 2,040,226 2,173,654 2,247,172		811,909 880,989 1,110,481 991,609 1,403,375		1,769,440 1,702,955 1,649,055 1,647,047 1,607,292	1,769,400 1,036,652 1,702,955 1,311,463 1,649,055 2,022,559 1,647,047 1,710,477 1,607,292 2,028,522	1,769,400 1,705,652 3,325,672 1,702,955 1,311,463 3,478,883 1,649,055 2,022,539 4,129,594 1,647,047 1,710,477 5,228,467 1,607,292 2,028,522 5,827,803
2003	186.431.815	30,745,962	1,854,835	20,000,000	16,937,315 17,761,931	15,730,740 16,707,988 19,022,675 20,762,586 22,233,330	491,671 619,112 791,691 836,041 901,777 1,025,474	1,147,403 2,031,038 2,040,226 2,173,654 2,247,172 2,285,722		811,909 880,989 1,110,481 991,609 1,403,375 1,294,376		1,769,440 1,702,955 1,649,055 1,647,047 1,607,292 1,597,140	1,769,400 1,036,652 1,702,955 1,311,463 1,469,055 2,022,539 1,647,047 1,710,477 1,607,292 2,028,522 1,597,140 2,494,425	1,769,460 0.1026,652 3,325,672 1,769,460 1,026,652 3,478,983 1,702,955 1,311,463 3,478,983 1,649,055 2,022,539 4,129,594 1,647,047 1,710,477 5,228,467 1,607,292 2,028,522 5,827,803 1,597,140 2,494,425 5,206,618
2004	210 022 780		1,854,835 1,761,585	21,216,124	16,937,315 17,761,931 17,793,919	16,707,988 19,022,675 20,762,586 22,233,330 23,679,889	491,671 619,112 791,691 836,041 901,777 1,025,474 978,574	1,147,403 2,031,038 2,040,226 2,173,654 2,247,172 2,285,722 2,313,054		811,909 880,989 1,110,481 991,609 1,403,375 1,294,376 1,922,095		1,769,440 1,702,955 1,649,055 1,647,047 1,607,140 1,597,140 2,083,135	1,769,400 1,036,652 1,311,463 1,449,055 2,022,539 1,647,047 1,710,477 1,607,297 2,028,522 1,597,140 2,494,425 2,083,135 3,262,783	81,999 1,769,40 1,026,652 3,325,672 5,897,379 81,999 1,769,409 1,026,652 3,325,672 5,897,370 880,989 1,702,955 1,311,463 3,478,983 6,194,813 1,110,481 1,649,055 2,022,539 4,129,594 7,057,069 991,609 1,647,047 1,710,477 5,224,467 7,11,875 1,403,375 1,607,292 2,028,522 5,827,803 8,466,964 1,294,376 1,597,140 2,494,423 5,206,418 8,562,840 1,922,095 2,083,135 3,262,783 5,241,018 8,792,704

Revenues include additional accruals as a result of the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 22 during Fiscal Year 1995. These additional accruals are comprised of \$11,612 in Penalties and Interest, \$1,334,532 in Local Sales Taxes; \$1,223,950 in Consumer Utility Taxes and \$23,327 in Emergency-911 tax (Combined in the Utility category); \$766,348 in Business License Taxes; and \$8,732 in Other Local Taxes.

Other Revenues include \$727,384 in Fiscal Year 2004, \$792,025 in Fiscal Year 2003, \$1,139,266 in Fiscal Year 2002, \$762,172 in Fiscal Year 2001, \$655,212 in Fiscal Year 2000 and \$422,874 in Fiscal Year 1999 for Telecommunication Tax.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Tax Levies and Collections
Last Five Calendar Years

Table IV

			Re Am	Real Property Amounts in 000					
			Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	in the Fiscal ie Levy			7	Total Collections to date	ons to date
Calendar	Taxes Levied for	1	Amount	Percentage	Colle	Collections in		Amount	Percentage
Year ended	the Calendar			of Levy	Sub	Subsequent			of Levy
December 31.	Year*				را	Years			
1999	\$ 135,084	8	133,102	98.53%	છ	1,912	છ	135,014	99.95%
2000			144,741	98.42%		2,220		146,961	99.93%
2001	159.222		156,748	98.45%		2,311		159,059	99.90%
2002	174.883		172,296	98.52%		1,952		174,248	99.64%
2003	200,190		196,181	98.00%				196,181	98.00%
			Pers An	Personal Property Amounts in 000					
			Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	cted within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			1	Total Collec	Total Collections to date
Calendar Year ended	Taxes Levied for the Calendar Year		Amount	Percentage of Collections in Levy Subsequent Years	Coli Su	Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy
1999	\$ 52,178	60	41,507	79.55%	€9	3,633	69	45,140	86.51%
2000			44,711	79.01%		3,773		48,484	85.67%
2001		*	48,136	84.51%		10,682		58,818	103.27%
2002			49,216	84.16%		2,721		51,937	88.81%
2003			50,576	83.64%				50,576	83.64%

901

^{*} Assessment adjusted for large sale of public service commission property to private corporation.

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA Real and Personal Property Tax Assessments and Rates Last Ten Calendar Years

						otor Vehicle and		Mach	Machine and			
Calendar					Tax Rate per	Tangibles	Tax rate per	Ţ	ols			
Year	Residential	1	ŀ	Total	\$100	Assessment	\$100	Asse	sment	1	Tax rate per \$100	
1994	\$ 5,462,996	1	60	10,818,324	<b>\$</b> 1.070	873,354	\$ 4.75	59	6,884		47	\$ 4.50 <b>\$</b>
1995	5,576,578			10,837,314	1.070	985,520	4.75		7,319			4.50
1996	5,658,106	5,284,168		10,942,274	1.070	1,095,920	4.75		10,493		4.50	
1997	5,742,376			11,170,803	1.070	1,197,485	4.75		9,270			4.50
1998	5,882,796			11,605,290	1.070	1,203,370	4.75		9,681			4.50
1999	6,169,055			12,187,520	1.110	1,251,250	4.75		10,259			4.50
2000	6,716,942			13,295,308	1.110	1,359,340	4.75		13,281			4.50
2001	7,573,897			14,632,349	1.110	1,386,141	4.75		187,217			4.50
2002	8,889,290			16,132,989	1.080	1,409,955	4.75		16,351			4.50
2003	11 191 850			10 775 076	1 035	1.439.517	475		2026			4.50

Note Property is assessed each year as of January 1. Property is assessed at actual value; therefore assessed values are equal to actual values. Tax rates are assessed per \$100 of assessed value

The City is autonomous from any city town or other political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and there are no overlapping taxing powers with other political subdivisions

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Assets Last Five Fiscal Years

### TABLE VII

Governmental Activities	2000	2001	2002		2003 a		2004
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 172,590,199	\$ 181,228,633	\$ 118,522,879	\$	160,598,183	\$	119,501,841
Restricted for:							
Capital Projects	39,192,685	58,278,866	70,128,321		72,756,868		115,653,548
Unrestricted Assets	55,088,706	23,913,809	103,752,469		67,912,812	_	67,732,327
Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$ 266,871,590	\$ 263,421,308	\$ 292,403,669	\$	301,267,863	\$	302,887,716
Business-type Activities Net Assets							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 171,570	\$ 114,347	\$ 61,906	\$	-	\$	-
Unrestricted Assets	1,472,515	1,190,288	893,601	_	-	_	-
Subtotal Business-type activities net assets	\$ 1,644,085	\$ 1,304,635	\$ 955,507	\$	-	\$	-
Primary Government							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 172,761,769	\$ 181,342,980	\$ 118,584,785	\$	160,598,183	\$	119,501,841
Restricted for:							
Capital Projects	39,192,685	58,278,866	70,128,321		72,756,868		115,653,548
Unrestricted Assets	56,561,221	25,104,097	104,646,070		67,912,812		67,732,327
Total Primary Government Net Assets	\$ 268,515,675	\$ 264,725,943	\$ 293,359,176	\$	301,267,863	\$	302,887,716

^a Recycling fund transferred to the General Fund in FY 2003

Note: Accounting Standards require that net assets be reported in three components in the financial statements: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Net assets are considered restricted when (1) and external party, such as the state or federal government, places restriction on how the resources may be used, or (2) enabling legislation is enacted by the City

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Fund Balances Governmental Funds Last Five Fiscal Years

## TABLE VIII

	2000		2001		2002	2003	_	2004
General Fund		_						
Reserved for:								
Encumbrances	\$ 3,207,099	\$	3,729,754	\$	3,117,566	\$ 2,386,468	\$	1,525,942
Inventories	1,288,791		1,278,362		1,480,168	1,537,404		1,681,593
Unreserved	 53,502,641	_	55,825,487		63,630,925	54,193,856	_	59,589,075
Subtotal General Fund	\$ 57,998,531	\$	60,833,603	\$	68,228,659	\$ 58,117,728	\$	62,796,610
All Other Governmental Funds								
Reserved For								
Capital Projects	\$ 51,089,259	\$	49,528,043	\$	61,806,602	\$ 63,968,631	\$	105,611,068
Notes Receivable	1,455,942		1,287,340		1,558,984	1,922,984		4,227,041
Encumbrances	11,908,389		8,750,823		8,321,719	8,788,237		10,042,480
Unreserved Special Revenue	10,323,792		11,301,953		12,263,486	11,761,929		11,359,179
Unreserved Capital Projects	 10,348,516		6,061,855	_	22,031,197	-	_	_
Subtotal all other								
governmental funds	\$ 85,125,898	\$	76,930,014	\$	105,981,988	\$ 86,441,781	\$	131,239,768
Total Governmental Funds								
Encumbrances	\$ 15,115,488	\$	12,480,577	\$	11,439,285	\$ 11,174,705	\$	11,568,422
Inventories	1,288,791		1,278,362		1,480,168	1,537,404		1,681,593
Capital Projects	51,089,259		49,528,043		61,806,602	63,968,631		105,611,068
Notes Receivable	1,455,942		1,287,340		1,558,984	1,922,984		4,227,041
Unreserved	 74,174,949	_	73,189,295	_	97,925,608	65,955,785	_	70,948,254
	\$ 143,124,429	\$_	137,763,617	\$_	174,210,647	\$ 144,559,509	\$_	194,036,378

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 2004 Tax Rates for Major Revenue Sources

### TABLE IX

Real Estate Tax Personal Property Tax  43.50 per \$100 assessed value (tangible personal property)  33.55 per \$100 assessed value (tangible personal property)  15% of water service charge  25% of local service charge  25% of local service charge for telephone  51.12 plus \$0.012075 of each kwh (\$2.40 maximum)  51.28 plus \$0.012075 of each kwh (\$2.40 maximum)  51.28 plus \$0.03909 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit)  51.28 plus \$0.032367 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter interruptible consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit)  51.28 plus \$0.032367 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter interruptible consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit)  51.28 plus \$0.032367 of each kwh delivered to industrial consumer \$0.97 plus \$0.00375 of each kwh delivered to industrial consumer \$0.97 plus \$0.00375 of each kwh delivered to commercial consumer \$0.97 plus \$0.00375 of each kwh delivered to commercial or interruptible gas consumers  6 dross receipts of \$100,000 or more  7 Amusement and Betertainment  Professional  8 Renting of Residential Property  8 Renting of Commercial Property  9 Financial Services  9 Personal, Business and Repair Service  10 Renting of Commercial Property  10 Financial Services  10 Personal, Business and Repair Service  10 Restaurants  10 Contractors  10 Personal, Business and Repair Service  11 Personal, Business and Repair Service  12 Personal, Business and Repair Service  13 Personal, Business and Repair Service  14 Personal, Business and Repair Service  15 Personal, Business and Repair Service  16 Personal, Business and Repair Service  17 Personal, Business and Repair Service  18 Personal, Business and Repair Service  18 Personal, Business and Repair Service  18 Personal, Business and Repair Service  19 Personal, Business and Repair Service  10 Personal Pr		
Personal Property Tax  4.4.75 per \$100 assessed value (machinery and roots) \$4.75 per \$100 assessed value (machinery and roots) \$4.75 per \$100 assessed value (handicap vehicles)  1.5% of olicial service charge for telephone \$1.12 plus \$0.01207.5 of each kelv (82.40 maximum) \$1.28 plus \$0.12444 of each CCF of gas delivered (82.40 maximum) \$1.28 plus \$0.12444 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter interruptible consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit) \$1.28 plus \$0.003075 of each kelv delivered to group meter interruptible consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit) \$1.28 plus \$0.003075 of each kelv delivered to commercial or interruptible consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit) \$1.29 plus \$0.004075 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter interruptible consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit) \$1.29 plus \$0.00410 of each kelv delivered to commercial or interruptible gas consumers \$0.97 plus \$0.004375 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$0.97 plus \$0.004375 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumers \$0.97 plus \$0.00431 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumers \$0.97 plus \$0.00431 of each CCF of gas delivered to non-residential interruptible gas consumers \$5.5 plus \$0.00521 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumers \$0.97 plus \$0.00431 of each CCF of gas delivered to non-residential interruptible gas consumers \$5.5 plus \$0.00521 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumers \$0.97 plus \$0.00431 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumers \$0.97 plus \$0.00451 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumers \$0.97 plus \$0.00431 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumers \$0.97 plus \$0.00451 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumers \$0.97 plus \$0.00451 of each CCF of gas delivered to mon-residential interruptible gas consumers \$0.508 per \$1000 gross receipts \$0.59 per \$100 gross receipts \$0.59	Real Estate Tax	99.5¢ per \$100 assessed value
Utility Tax (for residential users)  Utility Tax (for residential users)  15% of water service charge 25% of local service charge for telephone 11.2 plus \$0.012075 of each kwh (\$2.40 maximum) 11.28 plus \$0.12444 of each CCF of gas delivered (\$2.40 maximum) 11.28 plus \$0.023267 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit) 11.28 plus \$0.023267 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter interruptible consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit) 11.28 plus \$0.003267 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter interruptible consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit) 15% of first \$15.00 for local service charge for telephone 15.1.29 plus \$0.003755 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter interruptible consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit) 15% of first \$15.00 for local service charges for telephone 15.1.29 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to commercial consumer 15.1.29 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to commercial or industrial consumer 15.1.29 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to commercial or industrial consumer 15.1.29 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to commercial or industrial consumer 15.1.29 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumer 15.1.29 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to commercial or industrial consumer 15.1.29 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to non-residential interruptible gas consumers 15.1.29 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to non-residential interruptible gas consumers 15.20 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to industrial consumer 15.1.29 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to commercial or industrial consumer 15.1.29 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to industrial consumer 15.1.29 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to industrial consumer 15.1.29 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to industrial consumer 15.1.29 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to industrial consumer 15.1.29 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to industrial consumer 15.1.29 plus \$0.003		\$4.50 per \$100 assessed value (machinery and tools)
Utility Tax (for residential users)    S3.55 per \$100 assessed value (handicap vehicles)	1 dischar 1 top easy a ma	\$4.75 per \$100 assessed value (tangible personal property)
Utility Tax (for residential users)  15% of local service charge for telephone  \$1.12 plus \$0.012075 of each kwh (\$2.40 maximum) \$1.28 plus \$0.050909 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling uni) \$1.28 plus \$0.050909 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling uni) \$1.28 plus \$0.052367 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter interruptible consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling uni) \$1.28 plus \$0.023267 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter interruptible consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling uni) \$1.28 plus \$0.032367 of each cCF of gas delivered to group meter interruptible consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling uni) \$1.28 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to commercial consumer \$0.97 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to commercial consumer \$0.97 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to commercial or inclustrial consumer \$1.42 plus \$0.0502013 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or inclustrial consumer \$1.42 plus \$0.0502013 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or inclustrial consumer \$1.45 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or inclustrial consumer \$1.45 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or inclustrial consumer \$1.45 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or inclustrial consumer \$1.45 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or inclusivation consumers \$1.45 plus \$0.003670 of each cCF of gas delivered to commercial or inclusivation consumer \$1.45 plus \$0.003670 of each cch CCF of gas delivered to commercial or inclusivation consumer \$1.45 plus \$0.003670 of each pack of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or inclusivation consumer \$1.45 plus \$0.003670 of each pack of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial property \$1.45 plus \$0.50 per \$1.00 gross receipts \$0.50 per \$1.00 gross receipts \$0.50 per \$1.00 gross receipts \$0.0035 per \$		\$3.55 per \$100 assessed value (handicap vehicles)
25% of local service charge for telephone 11.2 plus \$0.012075 of each ktwk (\$2.40 maximum) \$1.28 plus \$0.124444 of each CCF of gas delivered (\$2.40 maximum) \$1.28 plus \$0.023267 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter consumers (\$2.40 maximum) per dwelling unit) \$1.28 plus \$0.023267 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter interruptible consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit) \$1.28 plus \$0.023267 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter interruptible consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit) \$1.28 plus \$0.023267 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter interruptible consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit) \$1.28 plus \$0.023267 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter interruptible consumers (\$2.70 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to commercial good industrial consumer \$0.97 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$1.42 plus \$0.050213 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$1.42 plus \$0.050213 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$1.42 plus \$0.050213 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$1.42 plus \$0.050213 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial \$1.42 plus \$0.050213 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial gors sore ceipts \$1.42 plus \$0.050213 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial \$1.42 plus \$0.050213 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial \$2.50 pur \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial \$2.50 pur \$0.003670 of each pack delivered to commercial \$2.50 pur \$0.003670 of each pack delivered to commercial \$2.50 pur \$0.003670 of each pack delivered to commercial \$2.50 pur \$1.00 gross receipts \$2.50 pur \$1.00 gu	Itilit. Toy (for regidential users)	
S1.12 plus \$0.012075 of each kwh (\$2.40 maximum) \$1.28 plus \$0.050909 of each CCF of gas delivered (\$2.40 maximum) \$1.28 plus \$0.050909 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit) \$1.28 plus \$0.023267 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter interruptible consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit) \$1.50 plus \$0.004610 of each kwh delivered to group meter interruptible consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit) \$1.50 plus \$0.004610 of each kwh delivered to commercial consumer \$0.97 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$1.42 plus \$0.0050213 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$4.50 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$4.50 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$4.50 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to mon-residential interruptible gas consumers \$5.5 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to mon-residential interruptible gas consumers \$5.5 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to mon-residential each gas consumers \$5.5 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to mon-residential each gas consumers \$5.5 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to mon-residential each gas consumers \$5.5 plus \$	Offility Tax (for residential users)	25% of local service charge for telephone
S1.28 plus \$0.124444 of each CCF of gas delivered (23.40 maximum) \$1.28 plus \$0.050909 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit) \$1.28 plus 0.03267 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter interruptible consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit) \$1.28 plus 0.03267 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter interruptible consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit) \$1.5% of first \$1.50 of local service charges for telephone \$0.97 plus \$0.004610 of each kwh delivered to commercial consumer \$0.97 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to industrial consumer \$1.42 plus \$0.050213 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$1.42 plus \$0.050213 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or interruptible gas consumers \$1.42 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to non-residential interruptible gas consumers \$1.42 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to non-residential interruptible gas consumers \$5.5 consumers \$1.42 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to non-residential interruptible gas consumers \$5.5 consumers \$1.42 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to non-residential interruptible gas consumers \$5.5 consume		\$1.12 plus \$0.012075 of each kwh (\$2.40 maximum)
S1.28 plus \$0.050909 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit)  \$1.28 plus \$0.032567 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter interruptible consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit)  \$1.50 of first \$150 of local service charges for telephone \$0.97 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to commercial consumer \$0.97 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to industrial consumer \$0.97 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$0.97 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$4.50 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$4.50 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$4.50 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$4.50 plus \$0.003755 of each kwh delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$4.50 plus \$0.00375 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$4.50 plus \$0.00375 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$4.50 plus \$0.00375 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$4.50 plus \$0.00375 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$4.50 plus \$0.00375 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$4.50 plus \$4.50 p		01.20
Utility.Tax (for commercial users)  Utility.Tax (for commercial users)  Is 28 plus 0.023267 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter interruptible consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit)  Is 4 of first \$15.00 of water service charge 25% of first \$15.00 of water service charge 30.003755 of each kwh delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$1.42 plus \$0.005013 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$4.50 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to non-residential interruptible gas consumers  Business and Professional Licenses   Alcoholic Beverages    Alcoholic Beverages    Arcoholic Beverages    Gross receipts of greater than \$10,000 and less than \$100,000    Any business    Gross receipts \$100,000 or more    Amusement and Entertainment    Professional    Renting of Residential Property    Renting of Commercial Property    Renting of Commercial Property    Financial Services    Personal, Business and Repair Service    Restaurants    Contractors    Wholesale Merchants    Public Utilities    Telephone Co.    Telegraph Co.    To a provide the service    So.50 per \$100 gross receipts    So.50 per \$		\$1.28 plus \$0.124444 of cach CCI of gas delivered to group meter
Utility, Tax (for commercial users)  S1.28 plus 0,023267 of each CCF of gas delivered to group meter interruptible consumers (\$2.24 0 maximum et welling until 15% of first \$150 of local service charges for telephone \$0.97 plus \$0.004610 of each kwh delivered to commercial consumer \$0.97 plus \$0.004610 of each kwh delivered to commercial consumer \$1.42 plus \$0.0050123 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$1.42 plus \$0.003673 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$1.42 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to non-residential interruptible gas consumers  Business and Professional Licenses Alcoholic Beverages Gross receipts of greater than \$10,000 and less than \$100,000 Any business Gross receipts of \$100,000 or more Amusement and Entertainment Professional Renting of Residential Property Renting of Commercial Property Financial Services Personal, Business and Repair Service Retail Merchants Restaurants Contractors Wholesale Merchants Telephone Co. Telegraph Co. Water, heat, electric and gas companies E-911 Tax Tansient Lodging Tax Transient Lodging Tax Transient Lodging Tax Transient Lodging Tax Transient Lodging Tax Deed of Bargain and Sale Grantor Grantor Granter  S1.28 plus \$0.022267 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial consumers S1.50 of first \$150 of local service charges and refer she who delivered to commercial consumers and refer she who delivered to commercial consumers and refer she who delivered to commercial consumers and refer she who delivered to commercial or industrial consumers and refer she who delivered to industrial consumers and refer she cach CCF of gas delivered to non-residential interruptible gas consumers  S5.5 sho of pass receipts S0.35 per \$100 gross receipts S0.20 per \$100 gross receipts S0.20 per \$100 gross recei		\$1.28 plus \$0.050909 of each CCr of gas derivered to group motor
Utility.Tax (for commercial users)  15% of first \$150 of local service charge 25% of first \$150 of local service charge 30.97 plus \$0.004610 of each kwh delivered to commercial consumer \$0.97 plus \$0.00375 of each kwh delivered to industrial consumer \$1.42 plus \$0.00375 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$1.42 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to non-residential interruptible gas consumers  8 business and Professional Licenses Alcoholic Beverages Gross receipts of greater than \$10,000 and less than \$100,000 Any business Gross receipts of \$100,000 or more Amusement and Entertainment Professional Renting of Residential Property Renting of Commercial Property Financial Services Personal, Business and Repair Service Retail Merchants Contractors Wholesale Merchants Public Utilities Telephone Co. Telegraph Co. Water, heat, electric and gas companies E-911 Tax Public Rights-of-Way Use Fee Local Sales Tax Daily Rental Tax Cigarette Tax Transient Lodging Tax  15% of first \$150 of local service charge 150,00 per \$100 gross receipts 15% of total purchases 25% of total with delivered to commercial consumer 30.97 plus \$0.00375 of each kcWh delivered to industrial consumer 30.97 plus \$0.00375 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumer 30.97 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to industrial consumer 30.97 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to industrial consumer 30.97 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to industrial consumer 30.97 plus \$0.000670 of each CCF of gas delivered to industrial consumer 30.90 per \$100 gross receipts 30.58 per \$100 gross receipts 30.59 per \$100 gross receipts 30.35 per \$100 gross receipts 30.40 per \$100 gross receipts 30.60 per \$100 gross receipts		consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit)
Utility.Tax (for commercial users)  15% of first \$150 of local service charge 25% of first \$150 of local service charge 30.97 plus \$0.004610 of each kwh delivered to commercial consumer \$0.97 plus \$0.00375 of each kwh delivered to industrial consumer \$1.42 plus \$0.00375 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumer \$1.42 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to non-residential interruptible gas consumers  8 business and Professional Licenses Alcoholic Beverages Gross receipts of greater than \$10,000 and less than \$100,000 Any business Gross receipts of \$100,000 or more Amusement and Entertainment Professional Renting of Residential Property Renting of Commercial Property Financial Services Personal, Business and Repair Service Retail Merchants Contractors Wholesale Merchants Public Utilities Telephone Co. Telegraph Co. Water, heat, electric and gas companies E-911 Tax Public Rights-of-Way Use Fee Local Sales Tax Daily Rental Tax Cigarette Tax Transient Lodging Tax  15% of first \$150 of local service charge 150,00 per \$100 gross receipts 15% of total purchases 25% of total with delivered to commercial consumer 30.97 plus \$0.00375 of each kcWh delivered to industrial consumer 30.97 plus \$0.00375 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumer 30.97 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to industrial consumer 30.97 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to industrial consumer 30.97 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to industrial consumer 30.97 plus \$0.000670 of each CCF of gas delivered to industrial consumer 30.90 per \$100 gross receipts 30.58 per \$100 gross receipts 30.59 per \$100 gross receipts 30.35 per \$100 gross receipts 30.40 per \$100 gross receipts 30.60 per \$100 gross receipts		interpretible consumers (\$2.40 maximum per dwelling unit)
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Susiness and Professional Licenses Alcoholic Beverages Gross receipts of greater than \$10,000 and less than \$100,000 or more Amusement and Entertainment Professional Professional Property Renting of Residential Property Financial Services Personal, Business and Repair Service Retail Merchants Restaurants Contractors Wholesale Merchants Public Utilities Telephone Co. Telegraph Co. Water, heat, electric and gas companies E-911 Tax Public Rights-of-Way Use Fee Local Sales Tax Daily Rental Tax Cigarette Tax Transient Lodging Tax  Poed of Bargain and Sale Grantor Grantee  Business and Professional Licenses \$1,20 per \$1,000 of sales price S0,37 plus \$0,003755 of each kwh delivered to industrial consumers S1,24 plus \$0,003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumers S4,20 plus \$0,003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumers S4,20 plus \$0,003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to commercial or industrial consumers S5,15,00 S5,000 plus \$0,003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to non-residential interruptible gas consumers  \$5,100 plus \$0,003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to non-residential interruptible gas consumers  \$5,100 plus \$0,003670 of each CCF of gas delivered to non-residential interruptible gas consumers  \$5,100 per \$100 gross receipts \$0,36 per \$100 gross receipts \$0,35 per \$100 gross receipts \$0,20 per \$100 gross receipts \$0,20 per \$100 gross receipts \$0,16 per \$100 gross receipts \$0,16 per \$100 gross receipts \$0,16 per \$100 gross receipts \$0,17 per \$100 gross receipts \$0,18 per \$100 gross receipts \$0,19 per \$100 gr		25% of first \$150 of local service charges for telephone
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Business and Professional Licenses Alcoholic Beverages Gross receipts of greater than \$10,000 and less than \$100,000 Any business Gross receipts of \$100,000 or more Amusement and Entertainment Professional Renting of Residential Property Renting of Commercial Property Financial Services Personal, Business and Repair Service Retail Merchants Restaurants Contractors Wholesale Merchants Public Utilities Telegraph Co. Water, heat, electric and gas companies E-911 Tax Public Rights-of-Way Use Fee Local Sales Tax Daily Rental Tax Cigarette Tax Transient Lodging Tax  Deed of Bargain and Sale Gross receipts (S5 - \$1,500) S50 Per \$1,000 of sales price Rest unan \$10,000 or more S0,36 per \$100 gross receipts S0,36 per \$100 gross receipts S0,35 per \$100 gross receipts S0,35 per \$100 gross receipts S0,20 per \$100 gross receipts S0,20 per \$100 gross receipts S0,20 per \$100 gross receipts S0,50 per \$100 gros		
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Renting of Commercial Property Financial Services Personal, Business and Repair Service Retail Merchants Restaurants Contractors Wholesale Merchants Telephone Co. Telegraph Co. Water, heat, electric and gas companies E-911 Tax Public Rights-of-Way Use Fee Local Sales Tax Daily Rental Tax Cigarette Tax Transient Lodging Tax  Restaurant Meal Tax Recordation Tax Deed of Bargain and Sale Grantor Grantee  \$0.35 per \$100 gross receipts \$0.35 per \$100 gross receipts \$0.20 per \$100 gross receipts \$0.16 per \$100 gross receipts \$0.16 per \$100 gross receipts \$0.17 per \$100 gross receipts \$0.18 per \$100 gross receipts \$0.50 gross receipt		
Financial Services Personal, Business and Repair Service Retail Merchants Restaurants Contractors Wholesale Merchants Telephone Co. Telegraph Co. Water, heat, electric and gas companies E-911 Tax Public Rights-of-Way Use Fee Local Sales Tax Daily Rental Tax Transient Lodging Tax Transient Lodging Tax  Restaurant Meal Tax Personal, Business and Repair Service S0.35 per \$100 gross receipts S0.20 per \$100 gross receipts S0.20 per \$100 gross receipts S0.20 per \$100 total purchases S0.20 per \$100 gross receipts S2.00 per \$1,000 of sales price		
Personal, Business and Repair Service Retail Merchants Restaurants Contractors Wholesale Merchants Telephone Co. Telegraph Co. Water, heat, electric and gas companies E-911 Tax Public Rights-of-Way Use Fee Local Sales Tax Daily Rental Tax Cigarette Tax Transient Lodging Tax  Restaurant Meal Tax Recordation Tax Deed of Bargain and Sale Grantor Grantee  \$0.35 per \$100 gross receipts \$0.20 per \$100 gross receipts \$0.05 per \$100 gross receipts \$0.05 per \$100 gross receipts \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price		
Retail Merchants  Restaurants  Restaurants  Contractors  Wholesale Merchants  Telephone Co.  Telegraph Co.  Water, heat, electric and gas companies  E-911 Tax  Public Rights-of-Way Use Fee  Local Sales Tax  Daily Rental Tax  Transient Lodging Tax  Transient Lodging Tax  Restaurant Meal Tax  Recordation Tax  Deed of Bargain and Sale  Granter  Granter  S0.20 per \$100 gross receipts  \$0.050 per \$100 gross receipts  \$2.00 per \$100 gross receipts  \$2.00 per \$100 gross receipts  \$2.00 per \$100 gross receipts  \$3.50 per \$100 gross receipts  \$3.50 per \$100 gross receipts  \$4.00 per \$100 gro		
Restaurants Contractors Wholesale Merchants Public Utilities Telephone Co. Telegraph Co. Water, heat, electric and gas companies E-911 Tax Public Rights-of-Way Use Fee Daily Rental Tax Cigarette Tax Transient Lodging Tax  Restaurant Meal Tax Recordation Tax Deed of Bargain and Sale Grantor Grantee  S0.20 per \$100 gross receipts \$1.03 per \$100 gross receipts \$2.00 per \$100 gross receipts \$2.00 per \$100 gross receipts \$3.50 per \$1,000 of sales price \$3.50 per \$1,000 of sales price		
Contractors Wholesale Merchants Public Utilities Telephone Co. Telegraph Co. Water, heat, electric and gas companies E-911 Tax Public Rights-of-Way Use Fee Local Sales Tax Daily Rental Tax Transient Lodging Tax  Restaurant Meal Tax Deed of Bargain and Sale Grantor Grantee  S0.50 per \$100 gross receipts S1.03 per \$100 gross receipts S2.00 per \$100 gross receipts S2.00 per \$100 gross receipts S3.50 per \$100 gross receipts S4.50 per \$100 gross receipts S5.50 per \$100 gross receipts S5	Retail Merchants	
Wholesale Merchants  Public Utilities  Telephone Co.  Telegraph Co.  Water, heat, electric and gas companies  E-911 Tax  Public Rights-of-Way Use Fee  Local Sales Tax  Daily Rental Tax  Transient Lodging Tax  Transient Lodging Tax  Recordation Tax  Deed of Bargain and Sale  Grantor  Grantee  Su.00 per \$100 gross receipts  \$2.00 per \$100 gross per \$100 gross per \$100 gross per \$100 gross per \$100 gros	Restaurants	
Public Utilities Telephone Co. Telegraph Co. Water, heat, electric and gas companies  E-911 Tax So.50 per \$100 gross receipts  Would receipt service s	Contractors	
Telephone Co. Telegraph Co. Water, heat, electric and gas companies  E-911 Tax Substitute of the state retail tax imposed  Local Sales Tax Deed of Bargain and Sale Grantor Grantee  \$1.03 per \$100 gross receipts  \$2.00 per \$100 gross receipts  \$2.05 per \$100 gross receipts  \$3.50 per \$100 gross receipts  \$3.50 per \$100 gross receipts  \$4.50 per \$100 gross receipts  \$5.50 per line per month  \$5.50 per line per month  10 added to the rate of the state retail tax imposed  11 on the gross proceeds  12 on the gross proceeds  13 on the gross proceeds  14 on the gross proceeds  15 on each package of twenty cigarettes  5.50 of total amount paid for room rental plus  \$1 per night lodging fee  \$3 on all food and drink  \$3 on all food and drink  \$3 on all food and drink  \$4 on the gross proceeds  \$5 on each package of twenty cigarettes  \$5 on each package o	Wholesale Merchants	\$0.05 per \$100 total purchases
Telegraph Co. Water, heat, electric and gas companies  E-911 Tax Public Rights-of-Way Use Fee Local Sales Tax Deed of Bargain and Sale Grantor Grantee  \$2.00 per \$100 gross receipts \$0.50 per \$100 gross receipts \$0.50 per line per month \$0.59 per line per month \$1% added to the rate of the state retail tax imposed \$1% on the gross proceeds \$0.50 on each package of twenty cigarettes \$1% of total amount paid for room rental plus \$1 per night lodging fee \$100 gross receipts \$100 gros receipts \$100 gross	Public Utilities	
Telegraph Co. Water, heat, electric and gas companies  E-911 Tax  Substitute of the state retail tax imposed  Local Sales Tax  Daily Rental Tax  Transient Lodging Tax  Restaurant Meal Tax  Deed of Bargain and Sale  Grantor  Grantee  Substitute Substitute Substitute  Substitute Substitute  \$2.00 per \$100 gross receipts  \$0.50 per line per month  \$0.59 per line per month  1% added to the rate of the state retail tax imposed  1% on the gross proceeds  1% on each package of twenty cigarettes  5.5% of total amount paid for room rental plus  \$1 per night lodging fee  \$3% on all food and drink  \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price  \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price	Telephone Co.	
Water, heat, electric and gas companies  E-911 Tax  Substitute of the state retail tax imposed  Local Sales Tax  Daily Rental Tax  Cigarette Tax  Transient Lodging Tax  Restaurant Meal Tax  Deed of Bargain and Sale  Grantor  Grantee  Substitute Substitute  Substitute Substit		\$2.00 per \$100 gross receipts
E-911 Tax  Public Rights-of-Way Use Fee Local Sales Tax Daily Rental Tax Cigarette Tax Transient Lodging Tax  Restaurant Meal Tax Deed of Bargain and Sale Grantor Grantee  S0.50 per line per month 1% added to the rate of the state retail tax imposed 1% on the gross proceeds \$0.50 on each package of twenty cigarettes \$5.5% of total amount paid for room rental plus \$1 per night lodging fee  \$3% on all food and drink  \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price	• ·	\$0.50 per \$100 gross receipts
Public Rights-of-Way Use Fee \$0.59 per line per month Local Sales Tax 1% added to the rate of the state retail tax imposed Daily Rental Tax 1% on the gross proceeds Cigarette Tax \$0.50 on each package of twenty cigarettes Transient Lodging Tax 5.5% of total amount paid for room rental plus \$1 per night lodging fee Restaurant Meal Tax 3% on all food and drink Recordation Tax Deed of Bargain and Sale Grantor \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price Grantee \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price		\$0.50 per line per month
Local Sales Tax  Daily Rental Tax  Cigarette Tax  Transient Lodging Tax  Restaurant Meal Tax  Deed of Bargain and Sale  Grantor  Grantee  1% added to the rate of the state retail tax imposed  1% on the gross proceeds  \$0.50 on each package of twenty cigarettes  \$5.5% of total amount paid for room rental plus  \$1 per night lodging fee  3% on all food and drink  \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price  \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price		\$0.59 per line per month
Daily Rental Tax  Cigarette Tax  So.50 on each package of twenty cigarettes  Transient Lodging Tax  5.5% of total amount paid for room rental plus  \$1 per night lodging fee  Restaurant Meal Tax  Recordation Tax  Deed of Bargain and Sale  Grantor  Grantee  \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price  \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price		1% added to the rate of the state retail tax imposed
Cigarette Tax Transient Lodging Tax  S0.50 on each package of twenty cigarettes  5.5% of total amount paid for room rental plus \$1 per night lodging fee  Restaurant Meal Tax Recordation Tax  Deed of Bargain and Sale  Grantor Grantee  \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price  \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price		
Transient Lodging Tax  5.5% of total amount paid for room rental plus \$1 per night lodging fee  Restaurant Meal Tax  Recordation Tax  Deed of Bargain and Sale  Grantor  Grantee  5.5% of total amount paid for room rental plus \$1 per night lodging fee  3% on all food and drink  \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price  \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price		
\$1 per night lodging fee  Restaurant Meal Tax 3% on all food and drink  Recordation Tax  Deed of Bargain and Sale  Grantor \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price  Grantee \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price		
Restaurant Meal Tax  Recordation Tax  Deed of Bargain and Sale  Grantor  Grantee  \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price  \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price	Halisicht Languig Tax	·
Recordation Tax Deed of Bargain and Sale Grantor Grantee  \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price	Doctorment Mool Toy	
Deed of Bargain and Sale  Grantor  Grantee  \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price  \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price		370 On all 1000 and think
Grantor \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price Grantee \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price		
Grantee \$0.50 per \$1,000 of sales price	<del>-</del>	#0.50 #1.000 -fli
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Deed of Trust \$0.50 per \$1,000 of value		
	Deed of Trust	\$0.50 per \$1,000 of value

SOURCE: Department of Finance, Revenue Administration

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE X

Debt as a Percentage of Assessed Value	Assessed Value of Real Property, January 1 Debt Limit: 10 percent Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit Legal Debt Margin	Assessed Value of Real Property, January 1 Debt Limit: 10 percent Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit Legal Debt Margin Debt as a Percentage of Assessed Value
0.86%	\$ 13,295,308,000 1,329,530,800 114,690,000 \$ 1,214,840,800	\$ 10,837,314,000 1,083,731,400 52,255,000 \$ 1,031,476,400 0.48%
0.74%	\$ 14,632,348,200 1,463,234,820 107,875,000 \$ 1,355,359,820	\$ 10,942,274,000 1,094,227,400 44,725,000 \$ 1,049,502,400 0.41%
0.95%	\$ 16,132,989,000 1,613,298,900 153,925,000 \$ 1,459,373,900	\$ 11,170,803,000 1,117,080,300 37,610,000 \$ 1,079,470,300 0.34%
0.75%	\$ 19,225,926,000 1,922,592,600 143,615,000 \$ 1,778,977,600	\$ 11,605,290,200 1,160,529,020 30,585,000 \$ 1,129,944,020 0.26%
0.87%	\$ 22,757,185,300 2,275,718,530 197,520,000 \$ 2,078,198,530	\$ 12,187,519,600 1,218,751,960 65,710,000 \$ 1,153,041,960 0.54%

Limitations on the Incurrence of General Obligation Debt:

There is no requirement in the Virginia Constitution, the Virginia Statutes, or in the Charter of the City of Alexandria that the issuance of general obligation bonds of the City be subject to approval of the electors of the City at referendum.

Under the City Charter the City Council has full authority to authorize and issue general obligation bonds. The authorizing procedure consists of the passage on first reading of an ordinance authorizing the issuance of the bonds, followed by a notice of public hearing at a subsequent meeting and the final passage on second reading following the public

The only constitutional limitation on the issuance of general obligation bonds is contained in Article VII, Section 10 of the Virginia Constitution, which states that:

valuation of real estate in the city or town subject to taxation, as shown by the last preceding assessment for taxes. No city or town shall issue any bonds or other interest-bearing obligations which, including existing indebtedness, shall at any time exceed ten percent of the assessed

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Ratio of Net General Debt (1) to Assessed Value and Net Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

			<b>&gt;</b>	Assessed Value (\$000) (2)			As Percentage Of Assessed	tage ised		De As 1	Debt Per Capita As a Percentage of
Year	Population (3)	1 1	Real Property	Personal Property	Total	Outstanding Debt	Real Property	Total Property	1	Per Capita Income	Per Capita Income ⁽⁴⁾
1995	117.000	<b>↔</b>	10,837,314	\$ 992,839	\$ 11,830,153 \$	52,255,000	0.48	0.44	<del>\$</del>	447	1.19
1996	117,300		10,942,274	1,106,41	12,048,687	44,725,000	0.41	0.40		381	0.96
1997	117,600		11,170,803	1,206,75	12,377,558	37,610,000	0.34	0.30		320	0.78
1998	119,500		11,605,290	1,213,05	12,818,341	30,585,000	0.26	0.24		256	0.58
1999	121,700		12,187,520	1,261500	13,449,029	65,710,000	0.54	0.49		540	1.17
2000	129,147		13,295,308	1,372,62	14,667,929	114,690,000	0.86	0.78		888	1.85
2001	130,403		14,632,349	1,573,35	16,205,707	107,875,000	0.74	0.67		827	1.55
2002	129,938		16,132,989	1,426,30	17,559,295	153,925,000	0.95	0.88		1,185	2.15
2003	135,000		19,225,926	1,459,88	20,685,812	143,615,000	0.75	0.69		1,064	1.87
2004	134,000		22,757,185	1,309,44	24,066,628	197,520,000	0.87	0.82		1,474	2.50

TABLE XI

 (1) Net General Debt includes general obligation bonds and term notes.
 (2) Includes real and personal property as adjusted for changes to levy.
 (3) SOURCE: Alexandria Department of Planning and Zoning and the United States Bureau of Economic Analysis
 (4) Per capita income represents data from the United States Bureau of Economic Analysis, as revised, that is generally two years old. The two most recent years are estimated based on per capita trends.

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Overlapping Debt & Debt History June 30, 2004

TABLE XII

The City of Alexandria is autonomous from any county, town, or other political subdivisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia. There is no overlapping general obligation debt or taxing powers. The water system and the sewage treatment plant within the City are operated by a private company and an independent authority, respectively, for which the City has no debt obligations.

The City has never defaulted in the payment of any part of either principal or interest on any debt.

Credit Ratings	
Moody's Investors Service	Aaa
Standard & Poor's Corporation	AAA

### **Paying Agents**

The City's coupon bonds and interest coupons are payable at the Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., New York, New York, or SunTrust Bank in Richmond, Virginia. Registered bonds and interest are payable at the principal corporate trust office of the Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., New York, New York, or Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, which are the Registrars for bonds of the City of Alexandria.

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for Net General Debt (1) to Total General Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE XIII

Year	Principal	Interest and Other Costs	Total Debt Service	General Expenditures (2)	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
1995 \$	8,125,000	\$ 2,925,739	\$ 11,050,739 \$	290,760,163	3.80%
1996	7,530,000	2,582,095	10,112,095	312,902,626	3.23
1997	7,115,000	2,174,745	9,289,745	326,248,912	2.85
1998	7,025,000	1,802,610	8,827,610	354,805,740	2.49
1999	4,875,000	1,475,549	6,350,549	380,736,909	1.67
2000	6,020,000	2,846,071	8,866,071	393,588,056	2.25
2001	6,815,000	5,567,314	12,382,314	401,555,221	3.08
2002	8,450,000	7,565,996	16,015,996	452,671,072	3.54
2003	10,310,000	7,173,024	17,483,024	488,044,085	3.59
2004	10,795,000	7,887,768	18,682,768	523,113,118	3.57

⁽¹⁾ Net General Debt includes general obligation bonds

⁽²⁾ Includes expenditures for School Board and Library component units

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Demographic Statistics June 30, 2004

TABLE XIV

## **Population**

Calendar Year	Population	Calendar Year	<b>Population</b>
1940		1980	103,217
1950	61,787	1990	111,183
1960	91,023	2000	129,147
1970	110,938	2004 Estimate	134,000

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Census, "General Population Characteristics"

# POPULATION INDICATORS PER CAPITA INCOME*

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Alexandria	\$34,253	\$36,856	\$37,592	\$39,538	\$41,166	\$44,031	\$45,956	\$48,100	\$53,438	\$55,071
Arlington	\$34,970	\$35,916	\$37,505	\$39,073	\$40,830	\$43,554	\$45,703	\$49,536	\$53,830	\$55,148
Fairfax (includes	\$34,626	\$35,779	\$37,201	\$38,482	\$40,330	\$43,193	\$47,306	\$50,027	\$51,463	\$52,199
Fairfax City and										
Falls Church)										
Washington PMSA	\$29,508	\$30,476	\$31,332	\$32,401	\$33,824	\$35,848	\$37,777	\$40,665	\$42,241	\$42,773

^{*}The BEA has revised these numbers.

950

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Principal Taxpayers

# Current Year and Nine Years Ago

**Private Property** 

TABLE XV	r	A۱	BI	Æ	X	٧
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	Private Property		
		2004 Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed
O. I. Norma	Property	(In millions)	Valuation
Owner's Name 1 LCOR Alexandria, L.L.C.	Vacant Land/Office Buildings	\$ 639.4	2.81%
2 AIMCO Foxchase L.P.	Foxchase Apartments	191.4	0.84%
3 Southern Towers L.L.C.	Southern Towers Apartments	149.6	0.66%
4 Crescent Potomac Yard Development L.L.C.		135.6	0.60%
5 Hoffman Buildings L.P./L.L.P.	Hoffman Office Buildings	126.9	0.56%
6 Washington Real Estate Investment Trust	Portfolio	125.0	0.55%
7 Carr Canal Center L.L.C	Office Buildings	121.7	0.53%
8 SAP II-III Stellar	Oakwood Apartments	115.5	0.51%
9 Millbrook Apartments Associates, L.L.C.	Millbrook Apartments	98.5	0.43%
	Vacant Land/Office Buildings	95.5	0.42%
10 Hoffman Family L.L.C.	Avalon Apartments/Office	84.5	0.37%
11 Avalon Prop. Inc.	Reserve at Potomac Yard		
12 EQR Lincoln Alexandria L.L.C.	Apartments	83.5	0.37%
13 Patent Owner Corp.	Office Buildings	74.8	0.33%
14 Hamlet East	Apartments	71.7	0.31%
15 Potomac Yard Retail, Inc.	Vacant Land/Warehouse	71.6	0.31%
16 Smith Property Holding Three L.P.	Apartments	70.9	0.31%
17 Meridian at Carlyle	Meridian Apartments	69.8	0.31%
18 Park Ctr Apts L.L.C.	Park Center Apartments	69.3	0.30%
19 Potomac Club Residences L.P.	Potomac Club Apartments	68.8	0.30%
	<b>~</b> 14 · · ·	66.5	0.29%
20 MVD L.L.C.	Garage/Apartments	CKN.5	
		1995 Assessed Value	Assessed
20 MVD L.L.C.  Owner's Name	Garage/Apartments Property	1995 Assessed	of Total Assessed
Owner's Name  1. Winkler/Mark Center	Property  Mark Center/Hamlet Apartments  Hamlet Shopping Center/Southern	1995 Assessed Value (in million	of Total Assessed s) Valuation
Owner's Name  1. Winkler/Mark Center	Property  Mark Center/Hamlet Apartments	1995 Assessed Value (in million	of Total Assessed
Owner's Name  1. Winkler/Mark Center  F	Property  Mark Center/Hamlet Apartments  Hamlet Shopping Center/Southern	1995 Assessed Value (in million	of Total Assessed s) Valuation
Owner's Name  1. Winkler/Mark Center  B.  2. Landmark Shopping Center	Property  Mark Center/Hamlet Apartments  Hamlet Shopping Center/Southern  Towers Apartments/Raddisson Ho	1995 Assessed Value (in million	of Total Assessed Valuation  3.94% 1.44
Owner's Name  1. Winkler/Mark Center  2. Landmark Shopping Center 3. Stone Tract/Park Center	Property  Mark Center/Hamlet Apartments  Hamlet Shopping Center/Southern  Towers Apartments/Raddisson Ho  Department Store Mall/Bank/Gara  Park Center, Kiosk Offices	1995 Assessed Value (in million otel \$ 427.5 ge 156.6	of Total Assessed Valuation  3.94%
Owner's Name  1. Winkler/Mark Center  2. Landmark Shopping Center 3. Stone Tract/Park Center	Property  Mark Center/Hamlet Apartments  Hamlet Shopping Center/Southern  Towers Apartments/Raddisson Ho  Department Store Mall/Bank/Gara  Park Center, Kiosk Offices  Park Center Apartments	1995 Assessed Value (in million  otel\$ 427.5 ge	of Total Assessed Valuation  3.94% 1.44
Owner's Name  1. Winkler/Mark Center  2. Landmark Shopping Center 3. Stone Tract/Park Center 4. First Alexandria Association	Property  Mark Center/Hamlet Apartments Hamlet Shopping Center/Southern Towers Apartments/Raddisson Ho Department Store Mall/Bank/Gara Park Center, Kiosk Offices Park Center Apartments	1995 Assessed Value (in million  otel\$ 427.5 ge	of Total Assessed Valuation  3.94% 1.44  1.22 1.10
Owner's Name  1. Winkler/Mark Center  2. Landmark Shopping Center 3. Stone Tract/Park Center 4. First Alexandria Association 5. King Street Metro/Carr	Property  Mark Center/Hamlet Apartments Hamlet Shopping Center/Southern Towers Apartments/Raddisson Ho Department Store Mall/Bank/Gara Park Center, Kiosk Offices Park Center Apartments Foxchase Apartments/Shopping C King Street Station Offices/Hotel/	1995 Assessed Value (in million  otel	of Total Assessed Valuation  3.94% 1.44  1.22 1.10 1.04
Owner's Name  1. Winkler/Mark Center  2. Landmark Shopping Center 3. Stone Tract/Park Center 4. First Alexandria Association 5. King Street Metro/Carr 6. Hubert N Hoffman	Property  Mark Center/Hamlet Apartments Hamlet Shopping Center/Southern Towers Apartments/Raddisson Ho Department Store Mall/Bank/Gara Park Center, Kiosk Offices Park Center Apartments Foxchase Apartments/Shopping C King Street Station Offices/Hotel/ Offices/Vacant Land/Hotel	1995 Assessed Value (in million  otel\$ 427.5 ge	of Total Assessed Valuation  3.94% 1.44  1.22 1.10 1.04 0.95
Owner's Name  1. Winkler/Mark Center  2. Landmark Shopping Center 3. Stone Tract/Park Center 4. First Alexandria Association 5. King Street Metro/Carr 6. Hubert N Hoffman 7. Alexandria Country Club Apts.	Property  Mark Center/Hamlet Apartments Hamlet Shopping Center/Southern Towers Apartments/Raddisson Ho Department Store Mall/Bank/Gara Park Center, Kiosk Offices Park Center Apartments Foxchase Apartments/Shopping C King Street Station Offices/Hotel/ Offices/Vacant Land/Hotel	1995 Assessed Value (in million  otel\$ 427.5 ge	of Total Assessed Valuation  3.94% 1.44  1.22 1.10 1.04 0.95 0.73
Owner's Name  1. Winkler/Mark Center  2. Landmark Shopping Center 3. Stone Tract/Park Center  4. First Alexandria Association 5. King Street Metro/Carr 6. Hubert N Hoffman 7. Alexandria Country Club Apts. 8. Lazlo N. Tauber, M.D.	Property  Mark Center/Hamlet Apartments Hamlet Shopping Center/Southern Towers Apartments/Raddisson Ho Department Store Mall/Bank/Gara Park Center, Kiosk Offices Park Center Apartments Foxchase Apartments/Shopping C King Street Station Offices/Hotel/ Offices/Vacant Land/Hotel Dakwood Apartments	1995 Assessed Value (in million  otel\$ 427.5 ge	of Total Assessed Valuation  3.94% 1.44  1.22 1.10 1.04 0.95
Owner's Name  1. Winkler/Mark Center  2. Landmark Shopping Center 3. Stone Tract/Park Center  4. First Alexandria Association 5. King Street Metro/Carr 6. Hubert N Hoffman 7. Alexandria Country Club Apts. 8. Lazlo N. Tauber, M.D.	Property  Mark Center/Hamlet Apartments Hamlet Shopping Center/Southern Towers Apartments/Raddisson Ho Department Store Mall/Bank/Gara Park Center, Kiosk Offices Park Center Apartments Foxchase Apartments/Shopping C King Street Station Offices/Hotel/ Offices/Vacant Land/Hotel	1995 Assessed Value (in million  otel	of Total Assessed Valuation  3.94% 1.44  1.22 1.10 1.04 0.95 0.73 0.41
Owner's Name  1. Winkler/Mark Center  2. Landmark Shopping Center 3. Stone Tract/Park Center  4. First Alexandria Association 5. King Street Metro/Carr 6. Hubert N Hoffman 7. Alexandria Country Club Apts. 8. Lazlo N. Tauber, M.D. 9. H. Greenburg	Property  Mark Center/Hamlet Apartments Hamlet Shopping Center/Southern Towers Apartments/Raddisson Ho Department Store Mall/Bank/Gara Park Center, Kiosk Offices Park Center Apartments Foxchase Apartments/Shopping C King Street Station Offices/Hotel/ Offices/Vacant Land/Hotel Dakwood Apartments	1995 Assessed Value (in million  otel	of Total Assessed Valuation  3.94% 1.44  1.22 1.10 1.04 0.95 0.73

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

TABLE XV (Continued)

# **Public Service Companies**

Owner's Name	2004 Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Total Assessed <u>Valuation</u>
1. Mirant Potomac River, LLC	\$ 226.5	1.00%
2. Virginia Electric Power Company	121.7	0.53
3. Verizon Virginia, Inc	92.5	0.41
4. Covanta Alexandria, Arlington, Inc	91.9	0.40
5. Virginia American Water Company	34.6	0.15
6. Potomac Electric Power Company	31.6	0.14
7. Washington Gas Light Company.	29.1	0.13
8. Comcast Phone of Northern Virginia, Inc.	16.5	0.07
9. Dominion Telecom Inc.	5.6	0.02
10.APC PCS, LLC	4.0	0.02

Owner's Name	1995 Assessed Value (in millions)	Percentage of Total Assessed <u>Valuation</u>
Potomac Electric Power Company	\$ 223.1	2.06%
2. Virginia Electric Power Company	94.0	0.86
3. Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company of Virginia ²	76.5	0.70
4. Norfolk Southern Railway Company	63.9	0.58
5. Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railway Co	45.7	0.42
6. Virginia American Water Company	32.9	0.30
7. Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railway Co	28.4	0.26
8. Washington Gas Light Company	23.5	0.22
9. American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Of Virginia	3.8	0.04
10. Washington DC SMSA Limited Partnerships.	1.7	0.02

¹ Portion of property sold to Mirant Potomac River LLC

² Now Verizon

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Alexandria City School Board

# Demographic Statistics Last Five Fiscal Years

TABLE XVI

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Total <u>Enrollment¹</u>	Number Receiving Free or Reduced <u>Meals</u>	Number in English as Second <u>Language</u>	Number Receiving Special <u>Education</u>	Number in Elementary School Gifted and Talented <u>Programs</u>	Number in Middle (6-8) School Gifted and Talented <u>Programs</u>
2000	11,245	5,763	1,611	1,918	507	452
2001	11,345	5,567	1,809	1,927	574	447
2002	11,274	5,593	2,090	1,958	547	461
2003	10,979	5,243	$2,412^{2}$	1,949	644	455
2004	10,762	5,525	$2,628^2$	1,999	543	470

¹ As of September 30

SOURCE: City of Alexandria Public School System

 $^{^2}$  Reflects new method of defining ESL students to be consistent with the federal "No Child Left Behind Act

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA General Fund City Departments' Expenditures Detail by Function For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

TABLE XVII

Oth Rec	Rec Oth	Rec	,	Off	Hw	Hui	не	31	NIC.	٧: :: ع	Off	Poli	Fire	Tra	Ş	Tra	Gen		81 City		Pers	Rea	Fina	City	Info	Inte	Hun	Cou	Oth	Cler	Shei	Con	Juve	18th	18th	Offi	Citia	Offi	City	City	Expenditures:	
COLUMN CONTRACTOR OF THE COLUMN COLUM	Miscellaneous	Other Educational Activities	Recreation and Cultural Activities	Office of Historic Alexandria	Human Services Contributions	Human Services	Health	Substance Aduse	Melikai ileakii/Melikai ivokai dakton and	atal Health/Mental Retardation and	Office of Housing	Police	Fire	Transit Subsidies	Services	Transportation and Environmental	General Services	Registrar	City Attorney	Planning and Zoning	Personnel	Real Estate Assessments	Finance	City Clerk and Clerk of Council	Information Technology Services	Internal Audit	Human Rights	Court Services	Other Correctional Activities	Clerk of Courts	Sheriff	Commonwealth's Attorney	Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts	18th General District Court	18th Circuit Court	Office of Management and Budget	Citizens Assistance	Office On Women	City Manager	City Council	res:	
20000	7,742,172		•						ı						1		2,806,368	918,401	1,909,648	•	2,401,855	961,517	7,411,748	362,174	6,444,133	166,698	426,294			•	•	•				784,863		1,070,678	1,771,240	\$ 515,018		General Government
© 12 350 320	•		•						•								•	•	•								•	702,064	2,676,058	1,389,370	4,261,376	2,120,676	19,368	75,600	1,105,817		•		•	·		Judicial Administration
177 8CE 38	504,032	•			•							39,599,666	29,262,956				•	•		•		•	•		•	•	•		912,914		15,444,688	•			•		604,515		•	·		Public Safety
\$ 20362422	599,773	•					•	•					•		21,643,965		7,118,684	i		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•		•		•						Public Works
\$ 16415944	248,270			•	1,097,033	7,999,829	7,000,000	6 489 271	581.539						•		•			ı	•		1		•				•		ī	i	ı	•		•				<b>€</b> 9		Health and Welfare
\$ 18 005 521		•	15,724,832	2,280,689			,	•			•	•		•			•	•			ě		•		•		•				•	•	٠	•	•		•	i		•		Parks Recreation & Culture
\$ 7321949	38,098	•		Ū			501,000	301 668			886,265	•			734,159			•		5,361,759	•	•		•	•	•					•	(i)			•					•		Community Development
\$ 13.058		13,058		٠				•			•		•		,					•	•	•				•												•				Education
\$ 3,890,922	•							•			•			3,890,922					•	•		•								•					•			•		<del>59</del>		Transit Subsidies
\$ 18 805 091	18,682,768				•	•					•	•							•	•	•								122,323	•								•	•	•		Debt Service
\$ 228 186 814	27,815,113	13,058	15,724,832	2,280,689	1,097,035	1,999,029	7,000,000	6 790 939	581.539		886,265	39,599,666	29,262,956	3,890,922	22,378,124		9,925,052	918,401	1,909,648	5,361,759	2,401,855	961,517	7,411,748	362,174	6,444,133	166,698	426,294	702,064	3,711,295	1,389,370	19,706,064	2,120,676	19,368	75,600	1,105,817	/84,863	604,515	1,070,678	1,771,240	\$ 515,018		Total

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA Government Employees By Function Last Five Fiscal Years

TABLE XVIII

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
General Government	288	290	300	303	304
Judicial Administration	106	109	118	119	117
	861	868	887	900	910
Public Safety Public Works	221	225	224	227	218
1 WOLL !!	49	53	52	52	54
Library Health and Welfare	479	491	492	497	505
Transit Culture and Recreation	139	143	145	145	150
Community Development	58	64	66	67	68
Education	2,010	2,091	2,098	2,079	2,078
TOTAL	4,211	4,334	4,382	4,389	4,404

SOURCE: City of Alexandria Approved Budget

# Principal Employers Current Year ( as of July 1, 2003 ) and Nine Years Ago

TABLE XIX

		Percentage			Percentage of
		Of Total City			Total City
Current Year	Employees	Employment	Nine Years Ago	Employees	Employment
LARGEST PUBLIC EMPLOYERS			LARGEST PUBLIC EMPLOYERS		
U.S. Department of Defense	8,973	10.0%	U.S. Department of Defense	12,458	15.3%
Civilian	4,606	5.1%	Civilian	8,574	10.6%
Military	4,367	4.8%	Military	3,884	4.8%
City of Alexandria	2,285	2.5%	City of Alexandria	1,981	2.4%
Alexandria Public Schools	2,099	2.3%	Alexandria Public Schools	1,664	2.1%
WMATA (Metro)	1,162	1.3%	WMATA (Metro)	1,316	1.6%
Northern Virginia Community College	952	1.1%	U.S. Department of Agriculture	1,042	1.3%
U.S. Department of Agriculture	675	0.7%	Northern Virginia Community	645	0.8%
			College		
U.S. Postal Service	396	0.4%	U.S. Postal Service	357	0.4%
Total	16,542	18.2%		19,463	23.9%
LARGEST PRIVATE EMPLOYERS			LARGEST PRIVATE EMPLOYERS		
Alexandria Hospital	1,539	1.7%	Alexandria Hospital	1,863	2.3%
Institute for Defense Analysis	1,200	1.3%	Pentagon Federal Credit Union	517	0.6%
American Diabetes Assoc	900	1.0%	May Department Store	510	0.6%
Center for Naval Analysis	600	0.7%	Woodward and Lothrop	483	0.6%
Boat Owners Assoc. of the U.S	570	0.6%	Time-Life Books	478	0.6%
Public Broadcasting System	500	0.6%	CNA Corporation	473	0.6%
	5,309	5.9%	•	4,324	5.3%

SOURCE: City of Alexandria Approved Budget

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA **Miscellaneous Statistical Data**

# As of June 30, 2004

**TABLE XX** 

Date of Incorporation1779	Population					
Date of City Charter	2004 Resident Population					
Form of Government	Number of Households – 2004 Estimate	-				
Number of Full-Time City Positions	Household Size (2000 U.S. Census)	2.04 Persons Per Unit				
(Other than Schools)2,332	2002 Population by Race (2002 U.S. Censu	us Bureau Estimate):				
Number of Full-Time Equivalent School Positions2,078	White					
•	Black	20.9%				
Land Area	Native American	0.2%				
15.75 Square Miles	Asian and Pacific Islanders	5.8%				
•	Multi-Racial	1.4%				
Elevation	Hispanic (All Races)	15.2%				
30 Feet Above Sea Level						
Location	2002 Population by Age (2002 U.S. Censu	s Bureau Estimate):				
38.8210 N	(1-17)	17.6%				
77.0861 W	(18-24)	5.9%				
	(25-64)	67.1%				
Climate	(65 +)	9.5%				
Average January Temperature 34.9°						
Average July Temperature 79.2°	Registered Voters					
	June 2004	87,764				
Transportation	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families					
Major Highways:	(Cases) - Monthly Average, 2004	571				
Capital Beltway (I-95)	Food Stamps (Cases) - Monthly Average,	2004 1,516				
I-395 (Shirley Highway)	Medicaid (Cases) - Monthly Average, 200-	4 5,049				
U.S. Route 1						
George Washington Memorial Parkway	Economy					
Rail:	Employed Residents, June 2004	86,957				
The City is served by the north-south routes of Amtrak. The Virginia Railway	Unemployed Residents, June 2004	2,200				
Express provides commuter service between Alexandria, Washington, D.C.,	Linemales and Date June 2004					
Fredericksburg, and Manassas, Virginia. Freight lines entering the City are	Washington PMSA Inflation Rate, based					
Conrail, CSX Transportation, and Norfolk Southern Company.	on Consumer Price Index, for FY 2004	2.8%				

Air:

Alexandria.

Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport is only minutes away from any location within the City.

Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) provides rail transit to the Washington Metro area. Four of the systems 83 stations are located n

Conrail, CSX Transportation, and Norfolk Southern Company.

Dulles International Airport provides international and longer domestic travel.

Ground:

The City is served by local bus service provided by the Alexandria Transit Company.

The City is served by the local and express buses of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (METRO) and the Fairfax Connector.

Individualized service is available through privately owned taxicab fleets.

Port Facilities:

The port of Alexandria has two docks for ocean-going freighters and two major public docks. The 24-foot deep Potomac River channel runs the length of the Alexandria waterfront.

# Miscellaneous Statistical Data As of June 30, 2004

2003 68,701

9,105

5,245

6,088

21,344 14,563

31,432

1,150

828

\$ 1,327 \$ 1,494

\$409,613

\$177,079

\$ 1,128

906

2004

68,782

9,135

5,292

6,076

21,420

15.303

32,059

1,150

840

1,173

917

Housing
Total Housing Units .....

Rowhouse.....

Condo Townhouse.....
Total Single-Family.....

Condominium Units

Rental Apartments.....

Average Assessed Value of
Single Family Homes \$474,681

2 Bedroom Apartment ...... \$ 1,357

3 Bedroom Apartment ...... \$ 1,490

50 major and minor radio stations in metropolitan area

**Communications** 

Miles of Streets, Sidewalks and Alleys

 Paved - Lane Miles
 513.5

 Unpaved
 0.17

 Sidewalks
 321.2

 Alleys, Paved
 20.56

 Utilities

 Telephone
 various

 Electric
 Dominion Virginia Power

 Gas
 Washington Gas

 Water
 Virginia - American Water Company

 Sewer
 Alexandria Sanitation Authority

 Cable
 Comcast Communications

 Public Recreation

 Acreage
 944.2

 Playground Areas
 45

 Swimming Pools
 7

 Gymnasiums
 16

 Basketball Courts (outdoor)
 28

 Tennis Courts
 39

 Playing Fields
 52

Efficiency .....\$

1 Bedroom Apartment .....

Public Housing and Public Housing Replacement Units

Average Assessed Value of

All major networks plus cable Local Newspapers: Alexandria Gazette Packet (weekly)

Regional Newspapers: Washington Post Washington Times Northern Virginia Journal

Average Market Rents

Television:

Radio:

Streets:

Facilities:

Type of Single-Family Housing

	(Continued)
Medical Facilities	Beds
Hospital: INOVA Alexandria Hospital	339
Nursing Homes:	90
Goodwin House	80
Hermitage Retirement Community Woodbine Rehabilitation & Healthcare Center	307
Washington House	210
Integrated Health Services of Northern Virginia	111
Libraries	Number
Central Library	l
Full service branches	ctronic and print
reference service) Local History – Special Collections I	1
Talking book service	1
Education	
Public Schools:	Number
Elementary	13
Middle	2
Ninth Grade Center	l
High SchoolSecondary Training Educational Program	l
Parochial and Private Schools	
and a second of	
Higher Education:	
Higher Education: Located within the City are the Alexandria campus of	Northern
Located within the City are the Alexandria campus of Virginia-Community College, Regent University, and	the Episcopal
Located within the City are the Alexandria campus of Virginia-Community College, Regent University, and Theological Seminary. Nearby institutions include Ge	the Episcopal corge Mason,
Located within the City are the Alexandria campus of Virginia-Community College, Regent University, and Theological Seminary. Nearby institutions include George Washington, American, Catholic, Georgetown	the Episcopal corge Mason,
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Located within the City are the Alexandria campus of Virginia-Community College, Regent University, and Theological Seminary. Nearby institutions include George Washington, American, Catholic, Georgetown Universities.  Financial Institutions	the Episcopal corge Mason, , and Howard
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Located within the City are the Alexandria campus of Virginia-Community College, Regent University, and Theological Seminary. Nearby institutions include George Washington, American, Catholic, Georgetown Universities.  Financial Institutions Commercial Banks	the Episcopal corge Mason, and Howard119
Located within the City are the Alexandria campus of Virginia-Community College, Regent University, and Theological Seminary. Nearby institutions include George Washington, American, Catholic, Georgetown Universities.  Financial Institutions Commercial Banks Credit Unions  Hotels and Motels  Alexandria Towne Motel.	the Episcopal corge Mason, and Howard
Located within the City are the Alexandria campus of Virginia-Community College, Regent University, and Theological Seminary. Nearby institutions include George Washington, American, Catholic, Georgetown Universities.  Financial Institutions  Commercial Banks	the Episcopal corge Mason, and Howard
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Located within the City are the Alexandria campus of Virginia-Community College, Regent University, and Theological Seminary. Nearby institutions include George Washington, American, Catholic, Georgetown Universities.  Financial Institutions  Commercial Banks	the Episcopal corge Mason, and Howard
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Located within the City are the Alexandria campus of Virginia-Community College, Regent University, and Theological Seminary. Nearby institutions include George Washington, American, Catholic, Georgetown Universities.  Financial Institutions  Commercial Banks  Credit Unions  Hotels and Motels  Alexandria Towne Motel.  Alexandria Travelodge.  Best Western Old Colony Inn  Bragg Towers  Comfort Inn Landmark  Courtyard by Marriot  Days Inn.  Embassy Suites.	the Episcopal corge Mason, and Howard
Located within the City are the Alexandria campus of Virginia-Community College, Regent University, and Theological Seminary. Nearby institutions include George Washington, American, Catholic, Georgetown Universities.  Financial Institutions  Commercial Banks  Credit Unions  Hotels and Motels  Alexandria Towne Motel.  Alexandria Travelodge.  Best Westem Old Colony Inn  Bragg Towers  Comfort Inn Landmark  Courtyard by Marriot  Days Inn  Embassy Suites.  Executive Club Suites.	the Episcopal corge Mason, and Howard
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Located within the City are the Alexandria campus of Virginia-Community College, Regent University, and Theological Seminary. Nearby institutions include George Washington, American, Catholic, Georgetown Universities.  Financial Institutions  Commercial Banks  Credit Unions  Hotels and Motels  Alexandria Towne Motel.  Alexandria Travelodge  Best Western Old Colony Inn  Bragg Towers  Comfort Inn Landmark  Courtyard by Marriot  Days Inn  Embassy Suites  Executive Club Suites  Extended Stay America  Hampton Inn  Hawthorn Suites Hotel	Rooms
Located within the City are the Alexandria campus of Virginia-Community College, Regent University, and Theological Seminary. Nearby institutions include George Washington, American, Catholic, Georgetown Universities.  Financial Institutions  Commercial Banks  Credit Unions  Hotels and Motels  Alexandria Towne Motel.  Alexandria Travelodge  Best Western Old Colony Inn  Bragg Towers  Comfort Inn Landmark  Courtyard by Marriot  Days Inn  Embassy Suites  Executive Club Suites  Executive Club Suites  Extended Stay America  Hampton Inn  Hawthorn Suites Hotel  Hilton Alexandria Mark Center	Rooms
Located within the City are the Alexandria campus of Virginia-Community College, Regent University, and Theological Seminary. Nearby institutions include George Washington, American, Catholic, Georgetown Universities.  Financial Institutions  Commercial Banks  Credit Unions  Hotels and Motels  Alexandria Towne Motel.  Alexandria Travelodge Best Western Old Colony Inn  Bragg Towers  Comfort Inn Landmark  Courtyard by Marriot  Days Inn  Embassy Suites  Executive Club Suites  Extended Stay America  Hampton Inn  Hawthorn Suites Hotel  Hilton Alexandria Mark Center  Hilton Alexandria Old Town	the Episcopal corge Mason, and Howard
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Located within the City are the Alexandria campus of Virginia-Community College, Regent University, and Theological Seminary. Nearby institutions include George Washington, American, Catholic, Georgetown Universities.  Financial Institutions  Commercial Banks Credit Unions  Hotels and Motels  Alexandria Towne Motel.  Alexandria Travelodge.  Best Westem Old Colony Inn  Bragg Towers.  Comfort Inn Landmark  Courtyard by Marriot  Days Inn  Embassy Suites.  Executive Club Suites  Extended Stay America.  Hampton Inn  Hawthorn Suites Hotel  Hilton Alexandria Mark Center  Hilton Alexandria Old Town  Holiday Inn Eisenhower  Holiday Inn Select.  Holiday Inn Hotel & Suites  Homestead Village.	the Episcopal corge Mason, and Howard
Located within the City are the Alexandria campus of Virginia-Community College, Regent University, and Theological Seminary. Nearby institutions include George Washington, American, Catholic, Georgetown Universities.  Financial Institutions  Commercial Banks Credit Unions  Hotels and Motels  Alexandria Towne Motel.  Alexandria Travelodge Best Westem Old Colony Inn Bragg Towers Comfort Inn Landmark Courtyard by Marriot Days Inn Embassy Suites Executive Club Suites Extended Stay America Hampton Inn Hawthorn Suites Hotel Hilton Alexandria Mark Center Hilton Alexandria Old Town Holiday Inn Eisenhower Holiday Inn Select Holiday Inn Hotel & Suites Homestead Village Morrison House Radisson Old Town	the Episcopal corge Mason, and Howard
Located within the City are the Alexandria campus of Virginia-Community College, Regent University, and Theological Seminary. Nearby institutions include George Washington, American, Catholic, Georgetown Universities.  Financial Institutions  Commercial Banks  Credit Unions  Hotels and Motels  Alexandria Towne Motel.  Alexandria Travelodge Best Western Old Colony Inn  Bragg Towers  Comfort Inn Landmark  Courtyard by Marriot  Days Inn.  Embassy Suites.  Executive Club Suites  Extended Stay America  Hampton Inn  Hawthorn Suites Hotel  Hilton Alexandria Mark Center  Hilton Alexandria Old Town  Holiday Inn Eisenhower  Holiday Inn Select  Holiday Inn Select  Homestead Village  Morrison House  Radisson Old Town  Residence Inn by Marriott	the Episcopal corge Mason, and Howard
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Located within the City are the Alexandria campus of Virginia-Community College, Regent University, and Theological Seminary. Nearby institutions include George Washington, American, Catholic, Georgetown Universities.  Financial Institutions  Commercial Banks  Credit Unions  Hotels and Motels  Alexandria Towne Motel.  Alexandria Travelodge.  Best Western Old Colony Inn  Bragg Towers.  Comfort Inn Landmark.  Courtyard by Marriot.  Days Inn.  Embassy Suites.  Executive Club Suites.  Executive Club Suites.  Extended Stay America.  Hampton Inn.  Hawthorn Suites Hotel  Hilton Alexandria Mark Center.  Hilton Alexandria Mark Center.  Holiday Inn Eisenhower.  Holiday Inn Hotel & Suites.  Homestead Village.  Morrison House.  Radisson Old Town.  Residence Inn by Marriott.  Sheraton Pentagon Suites	the Episcopal corge Mason, and Howard

TABLE XX

# Five-Year Summary of General Fund Revenues and Expenditures

Table XXI

		2000		2001		2002		2003	2004
Revenues:	-	2000							
General Property Taxes	\$	183,296,264 \$	S	189,775,677 \$	20	05,145,697	7 \$	218,939,362 \$	243,524,774
Other Local Taxes.	*	75,040,938		81,726,772		33,959,774		88,119,848	93,960,955
Permits, Fees, and Licenses		4,380,592		4,065,880		3,501,475		2,902,316	3,246,124
Fines and Forfeitures		4,237,420		4,116,463		3,931,596		3,939,648	4,164,369
Use of Money and Property		7,078,467		10,418,646		8,769,357		5,246,678	4,048,134
Charges for Services.		8,684,519		8,711,053		8,954,310		9,178,249	9,587,175
Intergovernmental Revenues.		25,606,354		37,679,452	4	46,601,917		46,755,221	- 49,460,664
Miscellaneous	-	705,468		464,686		538,278		581,673	348,868
Total Revenues.	\$	309,030,022	\$	336,958,629 \$	36	61,402,404	4 \$	375,662,995 \$	408,341,063
Other Financing Sources:									
Operating Transfers In		- 5	\$	- \$		_	\$	893,601 \$	_
	\$_	- 4		Ψ					
Total Other Financing Sources		_	\$	- \$		_	\$	893,601 \$	_
	\$	•	v	Ψ			Ψ	0,5,001 φ	
Total Revenues and Other Financing									
Sources	\$_	309,030,022	\$_	336,958,629 \$	36	61,402,404	<u>4</u> \$ _	376,556,596 \$	408,341,063
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General Government	\$	26,962,818		27,643,951		29,704,41		31,518,048	35,692,807
Judicial Administration		10,604,624		10,066,727		10,779,223		11,517,348	12,350,329
Public Safety		64,776,874		69,674,678		75,925,56		82,436,138	86,328,771
Public Works		22,627,379		27,418,389		27,174,19		27,674,382	29,362,422
Health and Welfare		12,241,432		14,603,243		14,310,93		15,888,964	16,415,944
Parks, Recreation and Culture		11,078,547		12,143,260		14,554,08		17,073,254	18,005,521
Community Development		4,633,017		5,178,420		6,253,013		7,022,600	7,321,949
Education		13,120		13,017		12,923		13,246	13,058
Transit Subsidies		2,027,547		3,515,994		2,755,665	5	3,628,477	3,890,922
Debt Service: Principal Retired		(124 200		C 010 C41		0.550.46		10 405 506	10.005.000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		6,134,298		6,918,641		8,559,463		10,427,596	10,895,998
Total Expenditures	<b>\$</b>	2,861,267 163,960,923		5,591,167	10	7,577,413		7,173,024	7,909,093
Other Financing Uses:	Þ	103,900,923		182,767,487	13	97,606,892	2	214,373,077	228,186,814
Operating Transfers Out	\$	40,287,613		44,866,553	_	40,452,214	1	47,047,187	43,745,927
Transfers Out - Component Units	Ψ	99,232,856		106,479,088		16,150,049		125,304,498	131,873,629
Total Other Financing Uses	\$	139,520,469		151,345,641 \$		56,602,263		172,351,685 \$	175,619,556
Total Expenditures and Other Financing	Ψ-	137,320,407	<b>-</b>	131,343,041 \$		0,002,20.	_ <b>.</b>	172,331,003 \$	173,019,330
Uses	\$	303,481,392	r	22/ 112 120 €	24	54 200 154	<b>.</b> 0	20 <i>6 724 76</i> 2 ¢	402 006 270
	<b>.</b>	303,461,392	▶	334,113,128 \$	3.	54,209,15	2 3	386,724,762 \$	403,806,370
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/									
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	5,548,630 \$	\$	2,845,501 \$		7,193,249	9 \$	(10,168,166) \$	4,534,693
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		52,226,469		57,998,531		50,833,603		68,228,659	58,117,728
Increase/(Decrease) in Reserve For Inventory	\$_	223,432 9	\$_	(10,429) \$		201,80		57,235 \$	144,189
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$_	57,998,531	\$	60,833,603 \$	(	68,228,659	2\$_	58,117,728 \$	62,796,610

# Summary of Total General Obligation Bonds Debt Service As of June 30, 2004

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2005	\$ 12,440,000	\$ 9,171,729	\$ 21,611,729
2006	13,415,000	8,634,923	22,049,923
2007	12,475,000	8,036,235	20,511,235
2008	12,475,000	7,469,285	19,944,285
2009	12,475,000	6,895,745	19,370,745
2010	11,685,000	6,320,205	18,005,205
2011	11,185,000	5,761,330	16,946,330
2012	11,175,000	5,238,830	16,413,830
2013	11,175,000	4,708,725	15,883,725
2014	11,175,000	4,190,000	15,365,000
2015	11,175,000	3,656,375	14,831,375
2016	11,175,000	3,144,031	14,319,031
2017	11,175,000	2,614,344	13,789,344
2018	11,175,000	2,080,931	13,255,931
2019	11,175,000	1,547,519	12,722,519
2020	9,175,000	1,010,488	10,185,488
2021	6,195,000	561,881	6,756,881
2022	3,300,000	280,500	3,580,500
2023	3,300,000	140,250	3,440,250
Total	\$ 197,520,000	\$ 81,463,326	\$ 278,983,326



# SINGLE AUDIT

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Alexandria, Virginia:

(letter to be provided)

# Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Alexandria, Virginia:

(letter to be provided)

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2004

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes all federal grant activity of the City of Alexandria, Virginia and its component units during fiscal year 2004. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the City's Basic Financial Statements. Federal awards are received directly, as well as passed through other governmental agencies.

This schedule has been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred.

# RECONCILIATION OF NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

The City receives and expends federal revenues that are non-grant related and therefore not reportable under the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. A reconciliation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to Note 13 in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Intergovernmental Revenues, is provided below.

Total Federal Expenditures per Schedule	\$	37,177,892
Non-Reportable Federal Revenue		5,830,211
Commodities Distribution		(356,918)
Total Federal Revenue per Note 13	<u>\$</u>	42,651,185

## FEDERAL COGNIZANT AGENCY

The Federal Cognizant Agency for the City of Alexandria, Virginia is the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development

## FOOD STAMPS NON-CASH EXPENDITURES

The City has \$4,820,916 of non-cash expenditures for food stamps issued.

### **SUBGRANTEES**

The City provided the following amounts to subrecipients during FY 2004:

Program Title	<u>CFDA</u>	<b>Amount</b>		
HOME	14.218	\$ 602,287		
Headstart	93.600	1,794,054		

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

### **Summary of Auditors' Results:**

Financial Statements

The type of report issued on the financial statements: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting

Material weaknesses identified: None

Reportable conditions identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses: None reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted: None

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs

Material weaknesses identified: None

Reportable conditions identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses: None reported

The type of report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133: No

### Major programs:

- Community Development Block Grant (CFDA 14.218)
- Child Care Cluster (CFDA 93.575 and 93.596)
- Head Start (CFDA 93.600)
- Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse CFDA 93,959)
- Justice Jail Security (CFDA 16.999)
- Medicaid Cluster (CFDA 93.778)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$1,259,964

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under section 530 of OMB Circular A-133: Yes

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Findings relating to the Financial Statement Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards: None

Findings and Questioned Costs relating to Federal Awards:

None

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

No findings reported in the prior year.





CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
FINANCE DEPARTMENT
P. O. Box 178
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22313

alexandriava.gov